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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXVI NO. 105 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Mass Arrests Proclaim Hitler's Arrival!

Concentration CAMP OPENED In Lake Island

'Unparalleled Precautions' In Italian Capital

HUNDREDS OF POSSIBLE SUSPECTS INCLUDE GERMAN JEWS

ROME, May 2.

Precautions unparalleled in the history of any City are being taken to protect the two Dictators, and hundreds of possible suspects have been temporarily arrested, including a number of German Jews.

The Rome prisons are reported to be so full, that a concentration camp has been opened on an island in a lake in Central Italy to hold the overflow.

MANY JEWS ARE LEAVING THE COUNTRY UNTIL HERR HITLER'S VISIT IS OVER.

THE POLICE ARE CAREFULLY EXAMINING THE IDENTITY AND ANTECEDENTS OF ALL RESIDENTS ALONG THE ROUTE THE DICTATORS WILL DRIVE.

Travellers entering Italy report close scrutiny of their baggage and passports.

Herr Hitler is due in Rome at about 8 p.m. to-morrow, and he will drive with the Duce to the Querinal Palace, where he will lodge during his stay.—Reuter.

AMNESTY THROUGHOUT GREATER GERMANY

BERLIN, May 2.

Herr Hitler has proclaimed an amnesty for minor offences throughout Greater Germany in celebration of the reunion of Austria with the Reich. All sentences for crimes committed throughout Austria "owing to excess zeal for the National Socialist cause" have been wiped out.

Political offenders throughout Germany have been pardoned if the sentences did not exceed six months and the sentences were not imposed on account of crimes committed with "vile motives". All sentences ranging from six months to a year have been conditionally suspended. As far as it is at present ascertainable the amnesty does not apply to those held in concentration camps. —Reuter.

BOUND FOR ROME

BERLIN: May 2.

Herr Hitler's departure to Rome to-day will be broadcast by all German wireless stations. The population of the capital has been summoned to line the streets through which the Fuehrer passes and the houses are displaying flags. Eighty German journalists wearing specially designed uniforms have already left for Rome to report the visit.

Herr Hitler is travelling in a luxury armoured train and is due in Rome on Tuesday evening and will be staying there until May 10. A most elaborate programme has been planned in Italy, the cost of which is variously estimated, from a million to four million sterling.—Reuter.

GLASGOW EMPIRE EXHIBITION

GLASGOW: May 2.

The opening of the Empire Exhibition to-morrow has caused the biggest invasion within memory. All large towns and countries of the Empire are represented and many Continental languages are heard on the crowded pavements. The Central Bureau of Accommodation covering a 45 miles radius are busily finding homes for the multitudes of visitors.

The King and Queen will ride to-morrow through the streets, which are already beflagged and decorated, in an open landau to the opening pageant at Ibrox Stadium, where 1,00,000 people will be gathered. Their Majesties will make a five-and-a-half hours' tour through the ten million sterling Exhibition, visiting five Empire Pavilions and other buildings, following a carefully arranged schedule. Hundreds of Boy Scouts to-day rehearsed the unfurling of all flags, which they will do the moment King declares the Exhibition open.—Reuter.

SATYAGRAHA IN MYSORE

Two Women Workers And 14 Others Arrested For Displaying Tri-colour

HUBLI, May 2.

Mrs. Shantamma Patil, wife of K. F. Patil a member of the A. I. C. C. and of the District Board, Dharwar, with her one year-old child was arrested yesterday morning for hoisting the Tri-colour Flag at Davangere, Mysore State in the presence of a gathering of 6,000.

Seventy-five year-old Savitramma mother of a prominent Khadi worker of Addalingappa was also arrested along with 14 others.—A. P.

Chinese Repulses In S. Shantung

6000 Bodies Left In Battlefield According To Tokio Communique

TOKYO, May 2.

A "communique" claims a definite repulse of the Chinese in the Taierchwang sector, in South Shantung.

It says that a Japanese offensive designed to annihilate the Chinese armies was opened in the middle of April and all manoeuvres of the Chinese armies were defeated.

The Japanese have resolutely advanced and captured Ichow, the largest Chinese base in South-Western Shantung.

The losses of Chinese armies amounted to several hundred thousand and the bodies left on the battlefield totalled 6,000.—Reuter.

Japanese Enter British Police Station

SHANGHAI, May 2.

A tense situation with international aspects has developed as a result of Japanese gendarmes with fixed bayonets taking possession of a stretch of Nanking Road in the heart of the International Settlement yesterday, following an explosion of a hand grenade, alleged to have been aimed at a Japanese Lorry.

Major General Telfersmollett has posted a detachment of steel-helmeted Seaforths at Nanking Road, from where most of the Japanese forces have withdrawn but some are still on duty, while half a dozen Japanese have entered the Louza police station which is staffed by British Officers. Major-General Telfersmollett is reported to have requested the Japanese to withdraw on the ground of violating the British defence sector.

Crowds of sightseers are standing at a distance waiting expectantly to see what will happen. The tall kilted Highlanders and the short Khaki-clad Japanese are presenting a striking contrast. —Reuter.

Jinnah's Hunt For Sanctions

Muslim League Objective Sequel To Talk With Mahatma

ALLAHABAD, May 2.

Enquiries in informed circles in connection with the Gandhi-Jinnah talk, which will be resumed soon in Bombay after Gandhiji's return from Peshawar, reveal that the Muslim League wants to achieve some concrete result out of it.

JINNAH WANTS SANCTIONS.

It is understood that Mr. Jinnah wrote to the members of the League Executive, what passed between him and Gandhiji last week in Bombay. Some of the members have replied to him, giving their opinions and empowering him to conduct negotiations on his own discretion.

It appears, after Mr. Subhas Bose, Congress President, and other members of the Congress Working Committee reach Bombay, there will be further talks between some spokesman of the Congress and Mr. Jinnah on the basis of which the President of the League will summon the members of the League Executive to Bombay to reach the final agreed solution of the problem.—United Press.

BUS FALLS INTO RIVER

20 Passengers Killed In Collision With Train

LISBON, May 2.

TWENTY PASSENGERS WERE KILLED AND A NUMBER OF INJURED WHEN A MOTOR BUS "EN ROUTE" TO VIENNA "DO CASTELLO" FROM OPORTO COLLIDED WITH A TRAIN ON A RRIDGE AND FELL INTO THE RIVER.—REUTER.

ITALO-FRENCH AGREEMENT

PARIS: May 2.

The Rome correspondent of "Le Journal" states that it is generally expected that the new Italo-French agreement will be signed on May 14.—Reuter.

UNFOUNDED RIOT RUMOURS

No Recurrence Of Trouble In City

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

There have been various rumours afloat during the day of a recurrence of trouble in the City. These rumours are entirely without foundation and no attention should be paid to them. Conditions in the City are perfectly normal.

MAHATMA'S TOUR PROGRAMME

Busy Days In Land Of Pathans

PESHAWAR, May 2.

A heavy programme of tour all over the province has been chalked out for Mahatma Gandhi at a representative meeting of Congress workers this morning.

As at present arranged, Gandhiji visits the Khybar Pass tomorrow morning, returning to Peshawar at 10 a.m. In the evening he leaves for Kohat through the independent Afridi territories and addresses a public meeting there at night.

In the morning of May 4 Gandhiji leaves for Bannu and addresses a meeting there. Next day he visits Dera Ismail Khan and in the evening he visits Tank. He returns to Peshawar on May 6 and leaves for Utmanzai in the evening.

After spending the night in Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan's village home he leaves on May 7 for Takkar, a village, well-known for machinegun firing during the last Civil Disobedience days.

Party returns to Peshawar on May 8 after visiting the towns of Marden and Swabi.

Mahatmaji will be presented with an address of welcome, on behalf of the whole Province, at a meeting at Peshawar in the evening of May 8.—United Press.

Strike Called Off

CALCUTTA, May 2.

The Kumardhubi labour strike involving about 3,500 men was called off this morning following a meeting of the strikers last night.—A. P.

VICEROY & ORISSA CRISIS.

Our Simla correspondent wires to say that he has got reasons to believe that the Viceroy will create one more excellent precedent by respecting public opinion in respect of the appointment of Acting Governor of Orissa.

LONDON: May 2.

Worcesters were all out for 268 in their first innings and following-on they made 71 for the loss of one wicket.—Reuter.

Observe May 8 As "Mysore Day"

BOMBAY: May 2.

Mr. Jaya Prakash Narain, General Secretary, Congress Socialist Party and Mr. P. C. Joshi have issued a statement calling upon the people to observe May 8 as "Mysore Day."

They also urge all progressive parties in the country to support the people of Mysore in their struggle to protect the honour of the "National Flag."—A. P.

Mr. Nagindas Master addressing the public meeting held on Chaupatti on Saturday last to condemn the Mysore firing.

Corporation v. Bombay Govt.

BATTLE OVER ADULT FRANCHISE

MODY CHAMPIONS CITY'S DIGNITY | *JAMNADAS DOES PLAIN-SPEAKING*

Protest Against Congress Ministry's Bill To Amend Municipal Act

The Bombay Municipal Corporation passed a resolution on Monday, conveying to the Government of Bombay its strong protest against the Bill to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888 in which several provisions are incorporated, such as the introduction of the Adult Franchise, redistribution of seats and also introducing a new clause restricting the powers of the Corporation in the matter of appointment of the officers.

CHAMPION OF CORPORATION

Sir H. P. Mody made strong speech in support of the resolution and appealed to the self-respect of the Councillors, since the Government did not pay any importance to the resolution the Corporation passed in December last against the provisions of the Bill and which they were going to introduce in the Legislative Assembly in this session.

CORPORATION'S PROTEST

Sir J. B. Boman Behram moved:—

That with reference to L.A. Bill No. XVII of 1938, viz., a Bill to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, published in the Bombay Government gazette, dated the 12th April, 1938, the Mayor be requested to convey to Government the Corporation's strong protest against the several provisions incorporated therein in view of the fact that some of these provisions, e.g., the introduction of Adult Franchise and redistribution of seats had been previously considered by the Corporation and definitely rejected in view further of the fact that certain provisions have also been incorporated without previous consultation with the Corporation.

That His Worship the Mayor be further requested to point out to Government the extreme inadvisability of (1) pressing for the introduction of Adult Franchise, discarding even the safeguards which Government themselves considered necessary and had incorporated in the draft Bill which was sent to the Corporation and (2) introducing by clause 29 of the Bill an entirely new and objectionable feature restricting the powers of the Corporation in the matter of appointment of officers, vesting in the Commissioner powers not enjoyed by him at present and prescribing a cumbrous and almost unworkable procedure which will fetter the discretion of the Corporation in making such appointments.

CHARGE AGAINST GOVT.

Mr. Meyer Nissim seconded the resolution.

Sir Jehangir said they expected the Government to respect their wishes and deal squarely with them. The Government was called now a Popular Government, but unfortunately they did not care for the popular voice of the representatives of the people. In last December the Bombay Municipal Corporation passed a resolution against the introduction of the Adult Franchise and redistribution of seats, etc., yet these clauses have been introduced in the Bill and also one more clause introduced, which is entirely new and that is to restrict the powers

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1).

Clove Boycott Committee Perturbed

Sardar's Wire To Tamil Nadu Congress Committee To Stop Clearance

The Secretary of the Clove Boycott Committee writes:

At the meeting of the All-India Clove Boycott Committee held on Monday evening at the residence of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Chairman of the Committee, certain important decisions were taken.

The Committee was very much perturbed over the reported decision of the Tamil Nadu Provincial Congress Committee permitting the clearance of 1,750 clove bales which are to arrive in Madras on the 4th of May. In this connection, a resolution was passed requesting the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee to reverse its decision and stop the clearance of such a large quantity of cloves.

The following telegram has been dispatched by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee and also a copy has been sent to Sjt. S. Satyamurti:

"The Clove Boycott Committee has unanimously resolved requesting your Congress Committee to reverse your reported decision permitting 1,750 bags to be cleared. Such decision is bound to the break to boycott movement all over the country. Responsibility of failure of boycott will be of your Committee in case decision is not reversed. Pray, stop clearance at all costs."—VALLABHBHAI.

STOP PRESS

AZAD ON GANDHI-JINNAH TALKS.

CALCUTTA: May 2.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad gives the genesis of the Gandhi-Jinnah talks in a statement, issued tonight with a view to removing unnecessary misconceptions "which are, undoubtedly, against the best interests of the country."

Maulana Azad says: "It is, perhaps, too early to give any statement to the Press about the meeting between Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah. The proper time for this has yet to come, but owing to the wild surmises and even expressions of surprise in certain circles, I think it necessary to point out certain salient points so that unnecessary misconceptions—which are, undoubtedly, against the best interests of the country—may be removed.

"The meeting of Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah is the result of the correspondence between Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr Jinnah, which is being carried on since January last. I have no hesitation in admitting that the **full responsibility of this move is mine."**

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a graduate comrade of radical tendencies from any caste or community to marry an established Brahmin bachelor, 30, graduate, radical Congressite. Write Box No. 10156, "Bombay Chronicle".

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted candidates for the post of Branch Manager at Bombay for a life office. Only influential hands need apply. Post Box No. 175, Lahore. (10166)

Guardian of India Insurance Company invites applications from respectable Ladies and Gentlemen as probationers in the field service on a monthly salary and commission. Apply Box No. 8457, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—By the International Provident Assurance, Ltd., Gauhati, Assam, one well-qualified Accountant, having sufficient knowledge in all the departments of Accounts relating to Insurance business. Starting pay Rs. 50 p.m. for a probationary period of six months only after which it will increase to Rs. 75 p.m. and then to Rs. 250 p.m. by annual increment. The post is pensionable with benefits of Provident Fund, family gratuity and leave privileges, etc., like those of a Government service. Cash security is essential. Further, Chief Agency terms are open to reliable firm or gentlemen having previous experience in Insurance concern, for the unrepresented areas of Bombay, Madras, U. P., Burma and Ceylon on highly lucrative terms. For particulars, please apply to the Company's Head Office at Gauhati, Assam, at once. (10157)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Calcutta Dental College & Hospital, 114, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, Offers a four-years' complete course in Dentistry, based on the Government of Bengal Dental Education Committee's curriculum. Session begins from July next. Apply for Prospectus to the Principal. (10151)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITIONS.

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply **Box** 10183, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION. BURMA.

WANTED: LECTURER IN AGRICULTURAL BOTANY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for an appointment of Lecturer in Agricultural Botany in the Botanical Section of the Agricultural College, Mandalay. The appointment will be in the Burma Agricultural Service (Class II), the scale of pay for which is Rs 240-20-640 per mensem after confirmation, with an efficiency bar at Rs. 480. It will be on a temporary basis for 2 years but is likely to become permanent. The selected candidate will be on probation for two years and will draw initial pay at Rs. 200 per mensem. Rs. 220 on passing Departmental Examinations and Rs. 240 on confirmation. He will be required to teach Agricultural Botany to students taking the degree of B.Sc (Agriculture) of the University of Rangoon, of which the Agricultural College, Mandalay, is a constituent college.

2. Candidates must have the following qualifications:

(a) They must be British subjects.

(b) They must hold an Honours Degree in Botany. Preference will be given to those possessing post-graduate experience in Agricultural Botany.

(c) They must be under the age of 30 on the 1st January 1938 except in the case of those having special experience or qualifications.

3. The selected candidate will be required to undergo a medical examination before appointment.

4. Applications should be addressed to the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Law Courts, Rangoon, Burma and must reach that office not later than Wednesday 11th May 1938. Applications must contain the following particulars:—Name and postal address in full; exact date of birth and place; religion, community, caste or sect; a statement that the candidate is a British subject; educational institutions attended, both schools and universities with the number of years at each; examinations passed at the University and degrees obtained; statements of any prizes, medals or scholarships obtained at the University; a mention of distinctions in games or social activities and of outdoor interests; an account of occupations during post-graduate years, and any other information likely to be of value to the Selection Board.

5. Copies of certificates and testimonials should accompany applications with documentary evidence of age which should be *in original with copies thereof.*

NOTE.—See also paragraph 7 below.

6. Approved candidates may be required to appear before the Public Service Commission in Rangoon on a date to be fixed later. They will be required to bring the originals of their certificates and testimonials with them.

7. Two certificates of good character, (1) from the Head of the candidate's College, or, if in Government service, the Head of his office, and (2) from a gazetted Officer, dated not earlier than the 31st October 1937 must also be submitted *in original with copies thereof.*

8. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application from Government officials or other persons of influence will disqualify him for the appointment.

9. The selected candidate will be required to take up the appointment at Mandalay and begin lecturing in mid-June.

SAN PE,
Secretary,
Public Service Commission, Burma.

Dated Rangoon, the 9th April, 1938. 8387.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

GOVERNMENT BUNGALOWS ON RIDGE ROAD.

Government land on Ridge Road now occupied by bungalows "Drummore" and "Tavistock" measuring about 8535 square yards will be offered on 999 years lease by negotiation in 1, 2 or 3 lots, with or without existing bungalows at a premium subject to a nominal rent of Re. 1 per annum.

2. Copies of the draft terms of disposal with the form of lease and the site plan can be obtained at the Office of the Collector of Bombay, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay, at annas four per copy.

3. The properties can be inspected by arrangement with the Executive Engineer, Presidency Division.

Intending lessees should make their offers to the Honourable Minister for Revenue, Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, upto 16th May 1938.

4. Intending lessees wishing to see the Honourable Minister may do so between 11 a.m. and 12 noon in his office on office days.

T. E. STREATFIELD,
Collector of Bombay.
Bombay, 30th April, 1938. 8452.

NOTICE.

The period for receiving sealed tenders with plans and estimates specifying clearly the rates on different items for constructing the R.C.C. Bridge on Chandrabhaga river on Ahmedabad Sabarmati Road, published in the "Bombay Chronicle," "The Times of India," "The Praja Bandhu" and "The Gujrati Punch" on 24-2-38, 25-2-38, 27-2-38, and 6-3-38, is extended up to the end of June 1938.

MOTILAL T. SHAH,
President,
District Local Board,
Ahmedabad.
Ahmedabad, 23rd April 1938. 8459.

NOTICE.

One hundred shares Nos. 4043336|4043435 of the Indian Copper Corporation, Ltd., is registered in the name of Vidacos Nominees Ltd., in the books of the said Company and the certificates of title thereto No. I. N. 39219 has been lost.

The public are hereby cautioned against accepting or dealing with the said certificate.

Application has been made to the Company for the issue of a fresh certificate and meanwhile the holder or finder of the lost certificate is requested to communicate with the undersigned.

(Sd.) BHAGWANDAS PURI,
Manager,
The Punjab National Bank Ltd.,
B|O Rawalpindi. (8465)

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 93 BALES ILLICHPUR COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 6th May 1938 at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange room, by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the above mentioned damaged cotton.

MENESSE & CO.,

Running in 3rd Week To Packed Houses

BOMBAY TALKIES' BRILLIANT PRODUCTION

Nirmala

STARRING:—

DEVIKA RANI

In a SUPERB, EMOTIONAL Role

with

ASHOK KUMAR

Supported By:—

MAYA DEVI, SAROJ BORKAR, MUMTAZ ALI and Others.

ROXY TALKIES

DAILY: 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

Difficulties Of Fixing Artistes & Programme Explained

Plans Laid Out For Future Improvement: Mr. Bokhari Invites Public Co-operation

Mr. Z. A. Bokhari, Director of the All-India Radio, Bombay, in the course of a broadcast talk yesterday said:

"Once upon a time there was a father and there was a son. They both went out with their donkey. People who saw them said, "Why doesn't one of them ride the donkey"? This story is not to the point, I am afraid. I shall tell you another. Once upon a time there was a Station Director who tried to please everybody. To make a long story short he was murdered; but no, he was not exactly murdered; he was.....This story is again irrelevant.

You see, my dear listeners, I am so anxious to get everything off my chest and on such occasions you know how easy it is to start at the wrong end. I must make an effort and start at the right end.

I am dissatisfied with the music we broadcast, with the talks we broadcast, with the plays we broadcast, with the children's hour we broadcast, with the women's hour we broadcast, with the village hour we broadcast, with the place from where we broadcast and the finances with which we broadcast. What did you say? "Hear, hear." Good.

In these circumstances, the most honourable course you would suggest for me would be to hang myself by one of the three masts or at half-mast, of the Worli Transmitter. But I will not do it as long as I have this consolation that taking into consideration the funds at our disposal, the programmes we give you will stand some comparison with the entertainment given by other entertaining institutions.

We shall be issuing a Questionnaire to all our listeners very shortly and we hope that the answers will give us a more definite data of what our listeners want.

We are glad that we have been able to carry out the desire of our Indian listeners to have Indian music on three days in a week without interfering with European music. European music on these three evenings is given on the short-wave and Indian music on the medium-wave. We hope that when we move into our new studios, it will be possible to give regular alternative programmes so that there may be late Indian and European programmes every evening. This mention of our new studios reminds me to, tell you something about our present studios.

Studio Discomforts.

Shut your eyes and imagine the discomfort and inconvenience of half the third floor of a building designed for other purposes converted into one largish and one unreasonably small studio plus a room for our machinery and a room partitioned off for offices. You will see that this cannot be laid at the door of a Radio Station.

In these awkward premises gather dust and dirt. In order not to let the dust settle down, we have engaged a sweeper and a bearer. They have been in the service for about nine years. The business of the sweeper is to take the dust from the floor and put it on the furniture, and the business of the bearer is to take the dust off the furniture and put it back on the floor. So the dust which you see in our studios is nine years old and is so dear to us that on the day when we move into our new house in the middle of July, you will find us rubbing our cheeks affectionately against the various parts of our present building.

Difficulties of Rehearsal.

Proper rehearsal is the key to all good broadcasting and I do not think that any broadcasting programme however simple—even an ordinary straightforward talk—can be really successful unless it has been thoroughly rehearsed. But this can only be done when we have studios set aside for rehearsal purposes.

In our present building artists want a fan in the studio, the Engineer comes and stops the fan; when the Engineer stops the fan, the artists faint; when the artists start the fan, the listeners complain of bad reception. In our new studios on the Queen's Road, these things won't happen and I hope that facilities for rehearsal which exist in the new building and the air-conditioned studios, will make an enormous difference to our programmes.

I am glad that in spite of our 'Shun kai kya' difficulties in the Bombay Presidency, our present translator who by the way, does not know any Urdu has been able to satisfy a large number of listeners with his rendering of the news in very simple Hindustani.

I do not think I need say anything more on the subject because the news for all Stations will very shortly be broadcast from our Central News Organisation at Delhi in different languages.

Tastes Differ.

The cancellation of our morning transmission has brought in embarrassing criticism and flattering appreciation. One section of the listeners welcomed our action because they said that the morning programmes were interfering with the studies of the children and with the reception of American programmes on 31 metres and with their sound sleep at some unearthly hour in the morning.

The other section said that soft melodious music in the morning reminds them of Wordsworth and Kalidas and therefore it must be retained.

Well, I agree with you that broadcasting is a Service like the Water Supply or Electricity and it must be always on the tap. But it is not easy to keep a high standard of programmes at that time with our present resources. Bombay is the only Station which does not possess a library of gramophone records and a sufficient number of new gramophone records is not available to provide regular programmes of that type in the morning but we hope to remedy this very shortly.

Now don't feel embarrassed when I remind you of the objections which were raised to our policy of asking musicians to sing both in the morning and in the evening. One paper went so far as to suggest that musicians should go on a strike as a protest against this treatment. Now there you are! You don't like us to engage a musician both in the morning and in the evening as is done at Delhi, funds are not available to engage different musicians for morning and evenings and sufficient gramophone records are not yet available for early morning programmes.

Choice Of The Artists.

Wherever broadcasting exists, competence of the broadcasting authorities in selecting artists has been challenged and the Bombay Station has been no exception.

When I was at Delhi, I collected statistics which showed that out of every 63 persons who came to give an audition, only one was found suitable for programmes. Naturally the other 62 people did not very much like our decision.

In order to get over this difficulty, we have started a new feature in our programmes called the "Quest Hour". The first "Quest Hour" was broadcast on the 20th April 1938. We are very grateful to those listeners who have sent in their opinions on the merits of the various persons who took part in this public audition. The artists you have recommended will appear in our programmes. Our next "Quest Hour" will be broadcast on the 25th May 1938. Please do not forget to switch on your radio set on that day.

You will be interested to hear that Bombay Station is getting a mobile recording unit. This will enable us to record local incidents with a running commentary like the cinema newsreels and to give you local news in that form in the evening.

We are also in touch with the Secretaries of the Music Circles in Bombay and we are discussing with them the possibilities of relaying their programmes. If the Bombay Music Circles cooperate with us—I hope that they will—I feel that we shall be able to do some service to Indian music.

Future Of Indian Music

In November 1936 we said in the "Indian Listener". "The question or the future of the Indian music is one which is ever present in the minds of Indians who are interested in the music of their country. Broadcasting with its demand of eight hours of Indian music a day, seeking to adapt itself to the changing tastes of listeners, raises a crop of fresh problems which will have to be squarely faced."

India has in its heritage an undoubtedly great and beautiful art well worth preserving and cultivating. There is a freshness and an unexpectedness in Indian music that in itself would be a justification for the care and study needed for its learning. The Pandits however tell us that Indian music is melodically perfect both in form and development and that all its resources have been exploited, all its mysteries explored. Is not this really tantamount to a declaration that music in India has ceased to be an art?

It is the quintessence of any art worth the name that its perfection must be unattainable. Attainment of an end is usually followed by satisfaction and satisfaction in one's effort means that one's imagination is at an end. Music, perhaps the most abstract of the arts, needs imagination more than any other art.

If what the Pandits say is true, what is going to be the future of our music? Broadcasting, whatever it does, must affect very considerably the trend and development of music and it must adopt some definite standard of values if its music programmes are to avoid monotony.

School Broadcasts.

Perhaps I may be allowed to say a word about the School Broadcasts. We are working on this scheme and we hope to put it into operation before long. It would be superfluous to argue that radio can render useful service to schools and colleges.

It will be vain to expect that schools and colleges will undertake to buy radio sets until programmes suitable to their needs are actually being broadcast, and therefore it may be taken for granted that the organisation and radiation of suitable programmes is the first step towards the popularisation of educational broadcasting. It is hoped that when an adequate service of interest to schools and colleges is on the air, educational institutions will feel inclined to make a growing use of it.

The vicious circle of programmes first, radio sets afterwards or radio sets first and programmes afterwards, is thus going to be broken by us.

I thank you for the co-operation you have given us and I appeal to you for more co-operation and more suggestions.

Let me remind you what Mr. Fielden said:—

"Broadcasting is of the people by the people and for the people".

Help Students In Literacy Campaign

Minister Nurie's Appeal To Bombay Public

The Secretary of the Literacy Committee of the B. P. S. Federation writes:

The Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, Government of Bombay, has issued the following appeal.

"The Bombay Presidency Students' Federation have launched a vigorous literacy and Adult Education Campaign in the villages of Gujarat, Maharashtra and Karnatak.

Real India is rural India, and the students deserve to be congratulated for coming forward with a genuine scheme for constructive work, and choosing villages as a centre of their activities.

Illiteracy is the national curse and a blot on Indian society. I appeal to the generous public of Bombay to contribute wholeheartedly towards the "fight for literacy," and encourage the students who have thus given a bold lead in the cause of our national rejuvenation.

The noble efforts on the part of the Bombay students deserve our support all the more in that the drive against illiteracy constituted an integral part of our Congress programme and I strongly commend the cause to the generous public.

GAUD BRAHMIN VIDYARTHI SAMAJ

Applications For Scholarships Invited

The Kudaldeshastha Gaud Brahmin Vidyarthi Samaj invites applications for scholarships during the year 1938-39 from students of the Kudaldeshkar Gaud-Brahmin community.

The applications must be made on the prescribed forms available from the Honorary Secretary, 36 Kudaldeshkar Brahmin Nivas Bombay No. 4 and they must be sent as to reach the same address not later than June 10.

Students whose examination results would not be declared before the aforesaid date, they are also advised to apply before June 10 and the detailed results of their examinations should be communicated later when known. The students who were getting scholarships last year, should also apply for renewal of their scholarships for ensuing year.

Lord Willingdon, who is Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, has been admitted an honorary freeman of the borough of Dover. He is the first Lord Warden on whom that freedom has been conferred.

AGAIN SAME PACKED HOUSES EVERY SHOW!
SEE
DAUGHTER OF THE HIMALAYAS
DIRECTOR: M. BHAVNANI
See Kashmir and Himalayas in Bombay
Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA
CINEMA DUBASH THEATRE.

NEW THEATRE'S Great Triumph
"CHANDIDAS"
Featuring:
UMASHASHI and SAIGAL
MINERVA
Daily 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

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O. S. K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE to JAPAN via SINGAPORE.

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Taijin Maru	23rd Apl	12th May
Keifuku	9th May	25th "
Italy	25th "	9th June
London	8th June	23rd "
Himalaya	23rd "	7th July
A Steamer	10th "	5th "

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BEAUTIFUL
LEELA CHITNIS,
B.A.,
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Supported by a Star-cast
GULAB, INDIRA WADKER, AMINA, RAMLAL, D. MANEK, DAR, OMKAR & GOPE.
WILL ENTERTAIN
The Cine-Fans of Bombay
From NEXT FRIDAY In
Krishin's Successor to
The Record-Maker 'Gentleman Daku'
'MASTER MAN'
The most thrilling High-class Stunt-Picture you have yet seen!
DO NOT FAIL TO VISIT 'MASTER MAN'
From FRIDAY NEXT At the SUPER CINEMA Charni Road
The Picture that will turn All Eyes to the SUPER Cinema from Next FRIDAY!
Released through: ROYAL FILM CIRCUIT Bombay 4.

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HIS BACK ACHED FOR FOUR YEARS

He Saw the Black Side of Everything

KRUSCHEN PUT HIM RIGHT

For four years, this man's back never stopped aching. Small wonder he looked on the black side of things. Now, at 57, he starts the day fresh as a daisy, and his back aches no more. Read his story:—

"I had continuous backache for four years. I looked on the black side of everything. Now, I write with extreme gratitude for what Kruschen Salts has done for me. The freshness with which I start my day's work is perfectly marvellous. After seven days of Kruschen, I felt better and could get up immediately, dress and give a cheery 'Good Morning' without any special effort. I am 57, and my early morning dose of Kruschen is my salvation."—J. T.

The kidneys are the filters of the human machine. Their duty is to expel certain poisonous wastes from the system. If the kidneys become sluggish, these impurities find their way into the bloodstream and produce troublesome symptoms—backache, rheumatism, and depression.

The numerous salts in Kruschen quickly coax your kidneys back to healthy normal action. As an immediate result, you experience relief from those old dragging pains. As you persevere, you lose your pains altogether.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

VISIT POHOOMULL'S SALE

Just unpacked some new FRENCH Materials, Printed Silks, and lames, etc. of latest Type. Also a large selection of continental Bags a real Bargain for your money. Come early to choose your best.

Also see beautiful bargains in JEWELLERY, CARPETS & CURIOS.

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275, Hornby Road, : BOMBAY.

Give Your Dog A Regular Course Of

SHERLEY'S

TONIC & CONDITION POWDERS

The cause of Moodiness, Poor Coat, Lost Appetite, Listlessness, Itching, Scratching, 'Hair Shedding,' etc., is over-heated blood. But a dog's blood only gets overheated when it is *impure*. Keep your dog's blood PURE and you will keep it cool and healthy. Sherley's Tonic and Condition Powders given every week purify the blood, restore appetite, revive energy, and rebuild vitality.

A. F. Sherley & Co. Ltd., 18, Marshalsea Rd. London.

USE ALSO SHERLEY'S Worm Capsules & Powders | Canker Lotion & Powder | Distemper Tablets | Lintox | Shampoos, etc.

SHERLEY'S 164 PAGE DOG BOOK

From all Bazaars Chemists & Stores 3 AS.

Or Post Free from Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 773, Bombay 4 AS.

Getting Up Nights Caused By Germs

Are you worried and annoyed by constant "Getting Up Nights"? If so, you should know that the true cause is irritating germs which are attacking the 9 million tiny tubes or filters within your kidneys. You can't be well till germs are killed and cleared out of your System. Other distressing symptoms of Kidney Trouble are Burning, Itching Passages, Nerves, Leg Pains, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Circles under Eyes, Swollen Ankles, frequent Headaches and Colds, Weakness, Loss of Energy and Appetite, etc. Kill Kidney Germs this scientific way and all pain and discomfort goes. Cystex—the prescription of an eminent Doctor—starts killing germs in kidneys and bladder in 2 hours. In 24 hours pain is gone, the kidneys are being stimulated and strengthened, in 8 days you are fitter, better, and feel 10 years younger. Cystex is sold by all Chemists on a definite guarantee of "No benefit—no pay." It must put you right in 8 days or you get your money back. Ask your Chemist for Cystex today. The guarantee protects you.

AROUND THE COURTS

A girl who was kidnapped from a singing girl's place about three months ago, was rescued, yesterday, by the Lamington Road Police from a room in Chowpatty area hired by one Fakir Mahomed Shaikalli.

The brother of the girl reported to the police only yesterday about the happening.

It was stated that the girl was working as an ayah and was aged about 16.

Fakir Mahomed was charged at the Girgaum Court, to-day, for kidnapping the girl for immoral purpose.

He was ordered to be released on bail till May 9.

Death was caused by the effect of arsenical poisoning contained in an injection of Neo-Salvarsan which was administered to her for the recovery from Syphilis, was the verdict of the Bombay Coroner's Jury to-day, at an inquest held on the body of a young girl aged 17, who was detained in the Children's Home at Umarkhadi, on the 10th April.

She showed signs of small-pox and therefore she was sent to the Arthur Road Hospital, on the 28th April. She was taken to J. J. Hospital on the 30th April, and there she was given an injection, and subsequently, she died.

Captain Christian Bernard Miller, I.M.S., resident Medical Officer of J.J. Hospital, stated that the girl was given an injection, five minutes later she fell ill with convulsions and vomiting, became comatose and died in spite of artificial respiration having been applied to and stimulants, within half an hour.

A man who is alleged to have ravished a girl who was living in a room opposite to him was remanded into the DeLisle Road police custody till the 16th instant by Mr. K. J. Kambatta, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court.

Shivram Appa Sawant, the accused residing in a Chawl of the DeLisle Road locality observed the girl who was standing outside watching clothes which were out dry during day time.

The accused, it is alleged, called the girl, forcibly dragged her into his room and satisfied his lust.

The girl later on complained to her people whereon the accused was arrested.

The girl was sent to Children's Home at Umarkhadi.

A partner in a firm of importers and exporters, who is alleged to have disposed off 100 crates of galvanised iron sheets which had been entrusted to him, surrendered himself at the Princess Street Police Station this morning.

The police asked for the remand of Popatlal Narotamdas Shah, a partner in the firm of Popatlal and Co., at the Court of the Third Presidency Magistrate.

The accused was enlarged on bail.

Bombay, Monday.

An unidentified male body was found floating in the sea, near Marine Lines, this morning.

The Police took charge of the body, and removed it to the morgue.

An inquest was held over the body and the Bombay Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death, "accidental or suicidal."

Mr. S. W. Peters, Postmaster of the Mazagaon Post Office who was arrested on charges of misappropriation and defalcaiton of money by the Byculla Police was tried by Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate, who called for his Pass Book and other confidential records, etc. They all arrived in a confidential cover, and were carefully persued by the Magistrate.

As it contained an untarnished and meritorious record of services and this conviction would end his career. Mr. Oscar Brown was of the opinion that one day's simple imprisonment on each charge to run concurrently was enough.

Dayalal Jethalal, a Bidi-shop-keeper at Masjid Bunder Road, called at the Pydhoni Police station with one Tayyabali Adamji and reported that the latter presented a Goa Lottery ticket No. 11301 of the 14th March, which is said to have appeared in the prize winning numbers and wanted Rs. 40 to be paid to him.

The former found the ticket to be false. Accordingly the suspect, who was arrested by the Police, was brought before the Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon, on charges of forgery and cheating and was remanded to Police custody till the 10th instant, pending investigation.

DATE OF CONGRESS SESSION

Satyamurti's Appeal To Legislators

MADRAS: May 2.

Mr. S. Satyamurti, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Legislative Assembly, in a statement to the Press says:—

"I have heard from the office of the A.I.C.C. that the request of the Congress Party in the Indian Legislative Assembly to change the dates of the Congress session so as not to conflict with the session of the legislatures will be placed before the meeting of the Working Committee at Bombay on May 15.

The Tamil Nad Congress Working Committee is also addressing the Working Committee and asking for change of dates. I trust that Congress Ministers, who will meet at Bombay on May 12 will also press this request on the Working Committee. I expect other Provincial Committees and Congress Parties in Provincial Legislatures will also be addressing the Working Committee in this behalf. I earnestly appeal to the Working Committee to change the dates to Christmas or Easter. —A.P.

Why be RUN DOWN!

WHAT ATHLETES SAY:

"Fitter than ever"

"As a rule we begin to feel stale at this time of the year, but after two packages of Sanatogen I find myself in the pink of condition, as fit, aye, fitter than ever I was."

Mr. Warmey Cresswell, England and Sunderland Full Back

YOU CAN RELY UPON SANATOGEN TO DO WHAT IT PROMISES TO DO

Sanatogen is not a fly-by-night kind of tonic. It has been tested thousands of times and the fact that Sanatogen really will improve your health has been stated by famous physicians all over the world.

Here are some of the famous men who took the trouble to praise Sanatogen in writing:

Prof. G. Mann, Oxford
Prof. P. Rodari, Zurich
Prof. C. v. Noorden, Vienna
Prof. E. E. Smith, New York

Do you feel BELOW PAR?

Do you feel tired and unhappy, without being actually ill? Does everything seem difficult to you, do you have trouble with your appetite?

YOU TOO CAN ENJOY REAL HEALTH

Why not be fully healthy? Thousands upon thousands have noticed that it is not only possible to become thoroughly healthy again, but that it is also very easy.

Sanatogen will make you healthy. See what others have to say about Sanatogen, people who were in just the same condition as you are in now. Their health is proof of what Sanatogen will do for you. They have noticed improvement even after a week of Sanatogen.

SANATOGEN

THE TRUE TONIC FOOD

Obtainable at all Chemists and Bazars.

Uday Shankar Party Returns To India

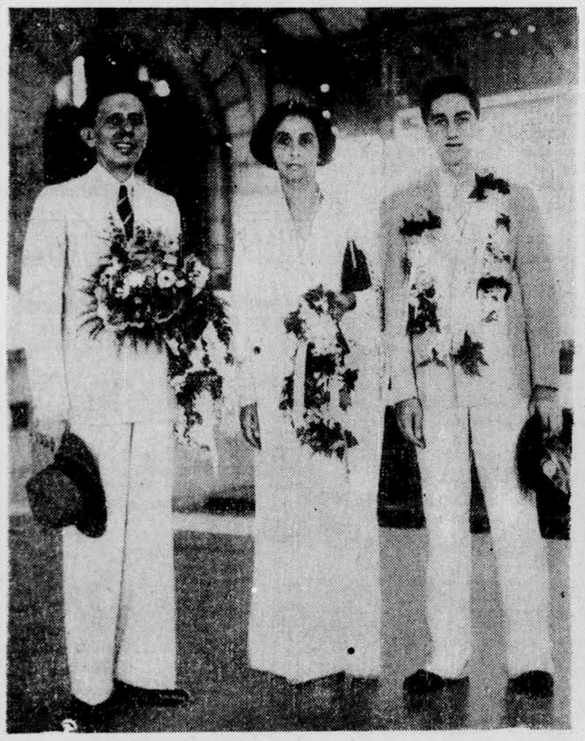
BOMBAY, Monday.

After an absence of two years and a quarter, seven members of Uday Shankar's troupe returned to India this morning by the Italian boat "Conte Biancamano."

Mr. Uday Shankar, Mlle. Simkie, Miss Zohra Mumtaz and Mr. Shirali are still in Europe and will come later.

Since leaving India in January 1936 Uday Shankar and his troupe had a very successful tour of Europe, the United States of America and Canada.

In April last, the members of the troupe disbanded for a holiday. They will re-assemble in India in a couple of months' time to renew their activities.



MR. A. C. ARDESHIR (LEFT), THE WELL-KNOWN RACE-HORSE OWNER AND STEWARD OF THE R.W.I.T.C., WHO SAILED FOR ENGLAND WITH HIS WIFE AND SON ON SATURDAY.

Some members of Uday Shankar's troupe who arrived in Bombay on Monday after a tour of two years over the Continent and the U. S. A.

IQBAL RHODE'S LECTURES FOR OXFORD LEFT INCOMPLETE

Aligarh V. C. Mourns Philosopher-Poet's Death

The Hon'ble Sir Shah Mohammed Suleman, presiding at the condolence meeting of the late Sir Mohd Iqbal, in the course of a speech at Aligarh said:

Gentlemen, we all have gathered here to mourn the loss of a great personality which has cast a gloom over the literary sections of the Indian Society

The sudden death of Sir Mohammad Iqbal is mourned all over the country Although he was not an old boy of Aligarh, Sir Mohammad Iqbal was an honorary life member of the University Union and a sitting member of the University Court. His passing away from our midst is an irreparable loss to the entire Muslim world, as he was a true interpretor of Islamic Philosophy.

He was a great scholar, a profound philosopher and a renowned poet. For his deep learning and great scholarship he was honoured by this University by the conferment of an honorary Doctorate Degree on him. His poetic genius earned for him an honoured place in the East. In Urdu poetry he attained an unrivalled eminence, and his Persian poems are appreciated and admired even in Persia. His contributions are sure to find a place in Modern Persian literature.

It is a sad misfortune that he could not complete his Rhodes lectures for delivery at Oxford. We all join in expressing our deep sympathy and sincere condolence to the members of the bereaved family

CAR ACCIDENT IN JUBBULPORE

Military Surgeon in Hospital

JUBBULPORE, May 2.

A serious car accident occurred to-day at the junction of King's Way and Queen's Road in the cantonment area when a Ford car driven by the chauffeur of Lt. Garewal, with his two servants, collided with an Austin car driven by Mr. Braganza, Assistant Surgeon, British Military Hospital.

As a result of the impact, Mr. Braganza was thrown through window screen into a drain, 18 ft. below, while the Ford car together with the occupants fell into the drain.

The chauffeur and the servants were removed, with injuries, to the Cantonment Hospital while Mr. Braganza, injured seriously on the head, was removed to the British Military Hospital where he is lying in a precarious condition.—United Press.

MUSLIM LEAGUE TO OPEN KHADDAR SHOPS

LUCKNOW, May 1.

With a view to give a fillip to hand-made cloth (called in Urdu Kargha) the United Provinces Muslim League has organised a Muslim Desi Stores Ltd., Lucknow, and one at Gorakhpur for collecting and supplying hand-made cloth. The production of this cloth is mostly in the hands of Muslim weavers.

These two shops will be able to supply the needs of the eastern districts of the province. It is proposed to open many such centres in the other districts. The depots will be run under the auspices of the Muslim League.—A. P.

Mr. Pahadsingh Vira and Mr. Mansing Kunwarji the tribal class candidates from Dohad and Garbada constituencies have questioned the election of Mr. L. M. Shrikant and Mr. M. C. Desai from Dohad and of Mr. Punamchand Omkar and Mr. P. G. Vanikar from Godhra.

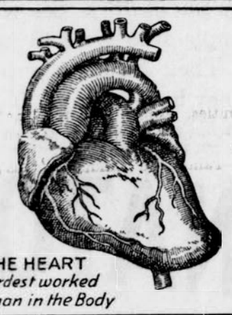
YOUR HEART is protesting—

When Work-time lacks Interest
When Playtime lacks Pleasure
When Life becomes lifeless—

THINK OF IT!

The Human Heart

PULSATES 100,800 TIMES EVERY DAY—
PUMPS EIGHT TONS OF BLOOD EVERY DAY—
USES 14 POUNDS OF PRESSURE FOR EVERY CONTRACTION—



THE HEART
Hardest worked Organ in the Body

The duty of the Arteries is to convey the Blood to every part of the Body and thus feed the vital Body cells. The Blood is always moving—in some cases as fast as 16 inches per second—and upon its normal flow, life depends. If the blood is restricted in some way, the Health suffers immediately because the constantly wearing tissue composed of blood cells is deprived of new nourishment. The Heart causes the Blood to circulate and any disorder of the Arteries must lead to disorder of the Heart.

During middle life, though often before, lime salt deposits in the Arteries render them narrow and brittle. This means that greater force is required to pump the blood through the narrow arteries, thus producing heavy pressure and extra work upon the heart valves. This disorder is known as High Blood Pressure and in simple language means that your Heart is protesting because the blood cannot flow through the Arteries in a normal easy manner.

Fallacies Concerning High Blood Pressure.

There is a widespread belief that High Blood Pressure is due to 'too much blood' or 'blood that is too rich.' Actually the quantity or quality of the blood has nothing to do with the 'pressure.' It is, therefore, unwise to deprive yourself of foods known to make blood or enrich blood if you are a victim of High Blood Pressure. The sensible treatment is, without question, a course of 'Phyllosan' Tablets.

What are 'Phyllosan' Tablets?

The chief constituent of 'Phyllosan' Tablets is a vegetable extract which eminent scientists have described as being 'the most wonderful substance in our world.' It is extracted from the green leaves of Nature and in its concentrated form, supplies a vitalizing, rejuvenating substance upon which every living thing in this world depends. Dr. Buergi, M.D., of Berne University, Switzerland, under whose personal supervision 'Phyllosan' Tablets are made, spent 15 years critical research before he succeeded in isolating this wonderful substance without detriment to its vitalizing power.

DON'T GIVE IT EXTRA WORK

Renewed Blood Stream within 14 Days.

A course of 'Phyllosan' Tablets quickly builds up the supply of red cells (the lack of which results in Anæmia) rejuvenates your Arteries, corrects your Blood Pressure, fortifies your Heart and INCREASES ALL YOUR PHYSICAL AND VITAL FORCES IRRESPECTIVE OF AGE. It has been established beyond all doubt that 'Phyllosan' Tablets renew the Blood-stream *within 14 days*. For Men, Women and particularly Children (suffering with Anæmia) there is no finer remedy in the world to-day!

IMPORTANT.

'Phyllosan' Tablets are perfectly harmless and can be taken by the youngest and most delicate persons with complete confidence. 'Phyllosan' Tablets contain neither drugs nor glands nor animal extracts and in their preparation, are untouched by hand throughout.

READ THESE TRIBUTES

Rapid Benefit.

"I have taken many medicines before but can honestly say that nothing I have ever taken has done me so much good and in such a short time."—E.S.

Benefit in 3 Days.

"I got a small bottle on Tuesday and by Friday following I could feel the benefit. My friends say how well I look."—H.U.

Pain Vanishes after Half a Bottle

"I had suffered agonies with my head through blood pressure. Before I had used half the bottle, all pain and dizziness had left me."—W.L.

Thought She would never Live.

"I was so ill with Syncope of the heart I never thought to live and now after only six days taking the tablets I feel well, young and strong."—E.B.

'PHYLLOSAN' Regd. TABLETS

(*Pronounced FIL-O-SAN*)

Sold by all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

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Write for Booklet to: J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., Standard Building, Hornby Road, Bombay, or 29, Bentick Street, Calcutta. Mark envelope clearly: PHYLLOSAN MEDICAL DEPT.

Registered Trade Mark "Phyllosan" is the property and denotes the product of Natural Chemicals Ltd., London.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.

Also 31.4 metres, 9,565 kc/s. for Transmission I and 90.8 metres, 3,305 kc/s. for Transmission II

a.m.

11-30 A recorded Indian Music.

p.m.

1-0 Market Rates. Announcements 1-10 Recorded European Music 5-30 Bombay Orchestra Sazgiri 5-40 Gujarati Garbas by Minakshi J. Hora 6-0 Flute and Jaltarang: Pilang 6-5 Sadiq Ali Akhtar 6-20 Air Chorus 6-30 To Bhumijan 7-30 Music and Art talk in Hindustani by Harindranath Chattopadhyaya 7-45 Krishna Sudama. A drama in Hindustani by Air Artists 8-30 Commerrial News 8-45 Masute and Govindrao 9-0 News (Hinddstani) 9-15 Sadiq Ali Akhtar 9-30 News 9-45 Sound Advice talg by Airvoire Bombay I: Medidm-wave 10-0 Hirabai Barodekar 11-0 Close down Bombay II: Short-wave 10-0 Dance Music Relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel 11-0 Close down.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 340 metres, 886 kc/s.

TRANSMISSION I

a.m.

7-0 Katha from 'Ramayana'. 7-15 Bhajans. 7-45 Ramkali on Sarangi. 7-50 Faqiruddin. 8-0 Ahmedibai. 8-15 S. D. Batish. 8-25 Mehboob Jan. News. 8-40 In English. 8-50 In Hindustani.

TRANSMISSION II

noon

12-0 Devotional Dittles

p.m

1-0 An Hour of Songs.

TRANSMISSION III

p.m.

For Connoisseur 6-30 For Our Young Listeners. 7-0 Faqiruddin. 7-10 S. D. Batish. 7-20 Ahmedibai. 7-30 Educational Problem, talk in Hindustani by Mrs. Tufail Ahmad. 7-45 Nazir Day. 8-20 Opening of Empire Exhibition. By King-Emperor. Relayed from B.B.C. 8-50 Nazir Day (Contd.) News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 S. D. Batish 10-0 Affairs in America talk by J. K. Cowley. 10-15 Ahmedibai. 10-30 Faqiruddin. 10-40 Mehboob Jan. 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II
31.3 metres, 9,575 kc/s.
Programme as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION III
60 metres 4.905 kc/s.

p.m.

6-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I 9-45 A Light Potpourr 10-0 Programme as in Delhi I 10-15 D. E. Grey (Baritone) 10-35 Light Potpourri (contd.) 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 m. 810 kc/s. and 49.1 m., 5,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

p.m.

12-36 Con Saton 12-51 Francisco Casanova Weather 1-36 Recorded Programme 2-6 From Our Holy Books talk in Bengali by Pandit R. Bhattacharya 2-36 Recital of Religious Songs 2-46 Sarat K Shome 2-56 Latika Mukherjee 4-36 Children's Corner 5-6 Calcutta v. Aryans (Football) commentary from C. F. C. Ground 6-6 Bipin Behari Sinha 6-21 Jitendrajit Mukerjee 6-36 Musical Variety 7-36 Betar Orchestra by T. N. Dey 7-51 The Modern Eve: From a Man's Point of View. A talk in Bengali by P. Chatterjee 8-6 News, Weather (Bengali) 8-21 Zamiruddin Khan 9-441 Binapany Mukerjee 1: 9-1 Commercial News, Weather 9-6 News 9-21 A Vocal recital 9-36 Lunatic Assylums talk by Le.-Col. Owen Berkeley Hill 9-51 Variety Programme

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.

p.m.

5-30 Announcements in Hindustani 5-40 Munawar Sultana 6-0 An hour with villagers 7-0 Baharbai 7-20 Instrumental Interlude 7-25 Karim Dad 7-45 Extracts from 'Seerat-i-Nabvi' 8-0 Munawwar Sultana 8-20 Piano and Tabla 8-25 Baharbai 8-45 Khairbar Orchestra 8-65 Karim Dad Khan 9-5 Trio Mr. News and Weather In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 The Family Ties talk by H. A. Beckwith 10-0 Munawwar Sultana 10-20 Listeners' letters 10-40 Baharba.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s

p.m.

6-0 Light Music 6-20 Haidar Bakhsh 6-25 Religious Music 6-40 Ghulam Farid 7-0 Agriculture dialogue in Punjabi 7-30 Light Music 7-45 Nirmala Devi 8-0 Gramophone Records 8-30 Light Music 8-55 Classical Music 9-15 News, Weather report in Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Light Music 10-0 Ghulam Farid 10-35 Nirmala Devi 10-40 Salig Ram Kohli.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 294 metres, 1,022 kc/s.

p.m.

6-30 Bukund Vishnu Kalvint 6-55 Mohammad Umar Khan 7-15 Hasinbai 7-30 Lucknow Orchestra 7-45 Under Imperial Bondage talk in Hindustani by S. S. Chaudhri 8-0 Mukund Vishnu Kalvint 8-25 Ameer Ali 8-35 Hasinabai 9-5 Mohammad Umar Khan 9-15 News, Weather In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Object to Poetry talk by N. K. Eidhanta 10-0 Mukund Vishnu Kalvint 10-20 Mohammad Umar Khan 10-40 Hasinabai.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ (to 9-0 p.m.) 21.53 Mc/s. (13.93 m.)
GSH 21.47 Mc/s. (13.96 m.).
GSG 17.79 Mc/s. (16.86 m.).
GSO (to 8-30 p.m.) 15.18 Mc/s. (14.76 m.).
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.)
GSD (from 9-15 p.m.) 11.75 Mc/s (25.53 m.).

p.m

7-27 Announcements 7-30 Torquay Municipal Orchestra 8-5 Waltzing Matilda': 8-20 Opening of Empire Exhibition 8-50 Adventures of Jack and Jill 9-30 News 9-50 Australians v. Worcestershire commentary by Howard Marshall 10-0 Light Music. From Hungary

10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme GSO 15.18 Mc/s (19.76 m.). GSC 9.58 Mc/s (31.32 m.). GSB 9.15 Mc/s (31.55 m.) GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55.)

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr.	Dep.
	H.M.	H.M.
Madras Mail	6-00	22-15
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	8-15	23-00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7-40	11-45
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-00	20-50
Madras Express	10-10	15-45
Poona Mail	10-25	17-30
Punjab Mail	11-15	18-50
Nagpur Express	13-50	21-35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17-00	11-50
Poona Express	19-24	8-05
Allanabad Express	20-15	7-00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-05
Gujarat Mail	6-45	20-25
Kathiawar Mail	7-25	21-50
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-30
*The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	9-15 (Mon)	15-50 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee, Surat	9-48 (Mon)	15-10 (Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Mondays)	10-58	
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturdays)		18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-00	22-25
Kathiawar Express	18-15	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-33	9-25

*If Monday is a bank holiday these trains will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr. H.M.
Frontier Mail (Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers	8-40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON-BOMBAY (JUHU)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 1 p.m. Delivery: 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—LONDON

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Lates hour of posting for mails at G. P. O. 8-30 p.m. on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday. Departures: 10-15 a.m.

DELHI-BOMBAY (JUHU)

Arrivals: Monday and Thursday at 1-55 p.m. Delivery: 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—DELHI

Latest hour of posting at G. P. O.:—Tuesday and Thursday at 8 p.m.

Departure: Wednesday and Friday 6-30 a.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—COLOMBO

Via Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly

Departures: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (JUHU)

Arrivals: Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, 9-45 a.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—KATHIAWAR

Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 11 a.m.

Departures: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday Saturday 7-15 a.m

Motor Driver Becomes Victim Of Daring Robbery

A daring robbery is alleged to have been perpetrated by a party of three men at Clerk Road during the early hours of Saturday morning.

The victim of the outrage was a motor driver named Hiraman Ramji.

It appears that at about 5 a.m. on Saturday morning Ramji was going along Clerk Road, when a man approached him and asked him for a match. While Ramji was looking into his pockets for the matches another man suddenly came up from behind and gripped him by the neck. A third man also emerged and held a knife to his chest and demanded that he should surrender whatever money or other valuable article he had on his person.

It is stated that Ramji refused to give up what he had, whereupon his pockets were rapidly searched and a sum of Rs. 70 in G.C. notes, which he had in his inner pocket, was seized.

In a moment the whole thing was over and the men had decamped.

The Agripada Police are making investigations.

The most refreshing soap in the world.

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SOAP

soothes and protects the skin and refreshes the complexion

X-VWR 378/0-38 VINOLIA Co., Ltd., LONDON, ENGLAND

HE TRANSMUTED POETRY INTO LIFE

Hyderabad's Tribute To Late Sir M. Iqbal

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) May 2.

Muslim by faith and Muslim by outlook, Iqbal was a great poet of India. Not only did he speak but he transmuted poetry into life itself," observed Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, presiding over the condolence meeting held last evening to mourn the loss of late Sir Mahommad Iqbal.

A large gathering of Muslims was present at the meeting and among those who spoke on the occasion were Nawab Mehdi Yarjung Bahadur, Political Member Nizam's Government and others.

A various messages including those from Prince of Bear, Prince Moazam Jah, Sir Mirza Ismail, the Dewan of Mysore Sir Akbar Hydari, Mr. M A. Jinnah and Mrs. Sophia Wadia mourning the death of Sir Iqbal were read at the meeting

A conference of the native physicians and hakims of the Ratnagiri District and Savantwadi State will be held at the health resort at Waghotan, in the Devgad Taluka, Ratnagiri District, in the first week of May, 1938, to consider the pros and cons of the new Bill introduced in the Assembly by the Hon. Dr. Gilder, Minister of Public Health, Bombay.

TRIAL OF STRENGTH

Congress-Muslim League Civic Contest

KARACHI, (By Mail.)

What is described as a trial of strength between the Congress and the Muslim League in Sind will take place in village Mirpurkhas were both the parties have nominated candidates for general municipal elections fixed for 20th May 1938. The Municipal Committee consists of 11 Hindus and five Muslims. Besides contesting all the Hindu seats the Congress has nominated two Muslim candidates for the five Muslim seats while the League has nominated their own candidates for all the five Muslim seats. Sheikh Abdul Majid, president of Sind Provincial Muslim League visited Mirpurkhas village during the week and addressed a public meeting exhorting the Muslim voters to return League candidates. The local Congress Committee is also holding frequent meetings for enlisting support for its own candidates and Dr. Choithram President of Sind Provincial Congress Committee has also visited the place.—A. P.

NADKARNI CUP TOURNAMENT

The Western India Football Association Ltd., writes:—

The following is a further list of fixtures for the above Tournament:

SEMI-FINALS.

Wednesday, 4th May 1938 Durgadevi XI Vs Winners of to-day's match Apollo Rainbow "B" Vs. Jaganath Fishermen "A".

Thursday, 5th May 1938 Jaganath Fishermen "B" Vs. Winners of 3rd's match. Young Goans "A" or Bombay Y.M.C.A

FINAL

Saturday 7th May 1938 Winners of 4th's match Vs. Winners of 5th's match.

These above dates are subject to there being no draws.

GENUINE— Persian-Red-Oxide

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PAINT AND CEMENT FLOORING PURPOSES

HEERALALL AGURAWALLA & Co.
4 HARE STREET, CALCUTTA.

Phone:—CAL. 953. Telegram:—"SHELLAC."

MILL STRIKE CONTINUES

Work Not To Be Resumed Till Dismissed Men Are Reinstated

The strike which began on Friday in the Alexandra and E. D. Sassoon Mills at Chinchpokli is still going on as it is

It will be remembered that following the dismissal of a hundred men from their Department, the entire Spinning Department downed tools on Friday last. Subsequently the Management closed the Mills

The workers held a meeting on Sunday evening and resolved to continue the strike till the dismissed men were reinstated

JUBBULPORE, May 1.

Mr H. V. Kamath a former Civilian, has agreed to preside over the ensuing session of the Mahakoshal Local Bodies Employees Association Conference which meets at Jubbulpore in June next.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 2-5-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .008 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.4 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 90.5 degrees 0.5 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 79.2 degrees 1.4 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 77 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hrs 135 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 24 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 4

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 2-5-38

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 86.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.97 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.75 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishak Sud 4, 1994
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 2, 1937
Parsi: Avan 30, 1307
Hightide: 1-31, 14.26
Lowtide: 7-36, 20.28
Sunrise 6h. 10m.
Sunset: 7h. 1m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The O. S. K. Steamer "Italy Maru" left Miike on May 1 and is due to arrive in Bombay on May 25 via usual ports.

CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY.

The adjourned meeting of the General Council of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party will be held at the Party Office to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m.

GATHA SOCIETY.

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, M.A., will give an exposition in Gujarati of the Ahunavaiti Gatha, Chapter 1, Yasna Ha 28, strophes 6, 7 and 8.

THE ISMAILIA STUDENTS' EDUCATION SOCIETY.

Under the auspices of the above Society, an inter-Society debate will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6. p.m. at Ismail House, Nishanpada Road, Mr. Akbar Sheriff of the Cosmos Circle (Bandra) will propose "Life is not worth Living." Mr. Jaffar H. Rahimtoola of the above Society will oppose.

ENGLISH MAILS.

The outward P and O. Mail steamer "Comorin" with the Mails from London of 21st ultimo arrived at Aden at 4 p.m. on the 1st instant and left there at 8 p.m. the same day. In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. on Friday the 6th instant.

The "Comorin" will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at 1 p.m. the same day.

THE COMPOUNDERS' UNION.

An extraordinary general meeting of the above Union was held on Sunday the 1st May 1938, at the Maratha High School, Girgaum, Bombay, Mr. M. Kande presiding. The following Resolutions were unanimously passed:—

(1) This Extraordinary General Meeting of the Compounders' Union, held on the 1st May 1938 heartily thanks the Hon. Premier of Bombay for the proposed "Shop Assistants' Bill" to be brought before the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

(2) It further requests the Hon. Premier to kindly give due consideration to the interest of the Compounders who are practically working on the same footing as that of Shop Assistants.

BOMBAY TABLIGHUL ISLAM CONFERENCE.

The Hon. Gen. Secretary of the Conference writes:—

Owing to the riot in Bombay and the hindrance caused thereby to the work of the Bombay Tablighul Islam Conference, we are obliged to change the dates of the Conference which will now be held from 27th to 30th May 1938 at Mohammad Ali Road.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Robber Barons" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Danger Patrol" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Kunku" Daily at 3 and 6 p.m.
EROS—"She Married An Artist". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Sailing Along" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Daughter of Himalayas". Daily at 3 and 5-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Dick Tracy" Time as usual
LAMINGTON—"Lutaroo Lalna" Daily at 2-30 and 5-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Soungadi" Time as usual.
MINERVA—"Chandidas" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-5 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Jwala" Daily at 2-15 and 5-15 p.m
PLAZA—"Kanhopatra" Time as usual.
PATHE—"Fit for a King" Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Slight Case of Murder." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nirmala" To-day 5-30, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

FREE HINDI CLASSES FOR LADIES

Free Hindi Classes for ladies have been started in the Saraswat Hall, Gamdevi, on 25th April 1938 and they are being held from Monday to Friday, every week, between 4 and 5 p.m. The course for the First Examination will be completed before the end of June next and thereafter the classes will be held once a week till examination takes place in September. These classes have been opened in the Summer Vacation specially for those students who, on account of their school studies, may not find sufficient time for studying Hindi when the school opens. Residents of Gamdevi and near about are requested to take full advantage of these classes.

SILK MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

The Hon. Secretary of the Association writes:—

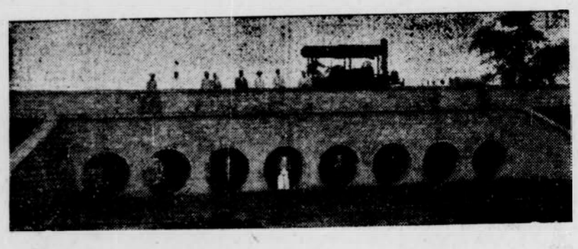
The following Managing Committee was elected for the year V. S. 1994-95.

President.—Messrs. Karanja Brothers Ltd.
Vice-President:—Mr. J. Kimatrai Co.
Treasurer:—Mr. T. Khemchand Tejoomal.
Hon. Secretary:—Mr. Jamnadas Amarchand.
Hon. Jt. Secretary.—Mr. M. N. Gobhai Co.
Members:—Messrs Pohoomull Brothers, Pravin and Co., Ltd., M. Ramanlal Co., J. Ramkishan Brothers, J. P. Jamnadas Co., Valiram Sons and Gaganmal Ramchand.

The Kudaldeshastha Gaud-Brahmin Vidyavriddhi Samaj

The above institution invites applications for scholarships during the year 1938-39 from students of the Kudaldeshkar Gaud-Brahmin community. The applications must be made on the prescribed forms available from the Honorary Secretary, 36 Kudaldeshkar Brahmin Nivas, Bombay, No. 4 and they must be sent so as to reach the same address not later than 10th June next. Such of the students whose examination results are not declared before the aforesaid date, must also apply before June 10th and the detailed results of their examinations should be communicated later when known. The students who were getting scholarships last year have also to apply again for renewal of their scholarships during the current year.

HUME PIPES
For Culverts.



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THE CAPITOL From NEXT SATURDAY:— Daily at: 6-30 and 10 P.M.
Rex Story's New, Non-Stop
"HOLLYWOOD REVUE"
New Sensations! New Laughs!! New Melodies!!!

State Takes Over Control Of Primary Education

BRISK WORK WITH THIRD READING OF BILL

Popular Govt. To Regulate Racing In Interests Of Indian Horse-Breeding

TWENTY-FIVE DAYS AFTER IT WAS INTRODUCED IN THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, THE PRIMARY EDUCATION ACT AMENDING, BILL PASSED THROUGH ALL THE STAGES ON MONDAY. A DIVISION ON THE MOTION FOR THE THIRD READING SHOWED THAT 58 HAD VOTED FOR AND ONLY 10 AGAINST.

Brisk Work

THIS IS THE BIGGEST PIECE OF LEGISLATION IN A MEMORABLE BUDGET SESSION—THE FIRST ONE OF THE NEW LEGISLATURE IN BOMBAY,—IN WHICH GOVERNMENT HAD PUT A HEAVY LEGISLATIVE PROGRAMME THROUGH AND THE THIRD READING OF THE BILL WAS PASSED IN LESS THAN FIVE MINUTES.

BIGGEST TRIBUTE

With the patience of job, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, had successfully piloted the Bill. But the biggest tribute to the Bill came in the shape of unbroken silence of the former Education Minister, who held the portfolio of Education for six years. He reserved his views on the Bill to himself, while charges of nepotism, corruption and inefficiency were made from every corner of the House.

"TURF CLUB" BILL.

Another Bill, which concerns more people than the Primary Education Bill concerns the children of the Province, is the "Turf Club" Bill, which the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, piloted the same day through all the three readings. The measure was simple because it asked for as much power for Government as a legislature could possibly give, to fight for Indianisation of the Royal Western India Turf Club, a body which in the name of encouraging Indian horse-breeding, had been generous enough to allot nearly four per cent. of the 17 lakhs of stake money for Indian horses, during a recent Race season.

NEW GALLERY FOR PRESS?

While there was so much activity on the floor of the House, in the galleries the P. W. D. Officials were busy experimenting on a new set of galleries erected for the use of the Press. Right in front of the Speaker's Gallery and opposite to it on the other side, two Press Galleries were put up and the newspapermen made use of them. They are lower than the present "pucca" Press Galleries by about three feet and thus constitute a slight improvement. But the newspapermen were unanimous that their problem would be solved if the Galleries were lowered to a height of seven feet from the ground. The Speaker, the Hon. Mr. Mavlankar, and the Ministers have no doubt taken keen interest in the matter of better facilities of the Press. It is, however, suggested that for purposes of experiment, a small gallery should be put up at the height desired by the Press Gallery Association, so that newspapermen will be able to see for themselves, which arrangement suits them best.

The House had an hour's holiday in the evening, for, instead of rising at seven o'clock, the usual hour, the House adjourned at 6 o'clock, having disposed of the day's business. The Assembly meets again to-day (Tuesday) at 2 p.m.

Proceedings In Detail

Further consideration of the Bill to amend the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1923, a Bill to facilitate furthering of spread of Primary Education in the Presidency, was taken up by the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Monday, with Mr. Narayanrao Joshi, the Deputy Speaker in the Chair.

Mr. Yasin Nurie, Minister for Public Works, who has not been attending either the Secretariat or the Assembly for the past ten days owing to ill-health, attended the House to-day.

Clause 13 of the Bill dealing with the appointment of Inspecting Staff to inspect approved Schools was taken up for discussion. Amendments to the Clause, which had been tabled both by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and Mr. J. G. More, were not moved, as they were not present in the House.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar, opposed the inclusion of the Clause in the Act and said that while the Administrative Officers, Inspectors and the Accountants were made Government servants, the teachers were left to the mercy of the School Boards.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, said that reference to appointment of teachers was irrelevant at this stage, as Clause 13 dealt with the appointment of Inspectors and Accountants and the Administrative Officers. The appointment of teachers was already dealt with in section 8 of the Act. They were agreed that the teachers would not be left to the mercy of the School Boards. If this section was still retained in the Act, it was because there were still some teachers who belonged to the School Boards and this was to deal with them. Otherwise this Section could be considered as having been played out.

Clause 13 was passed.

TEACHING OF QURAN.

Mr. I. H. Siddiqui moved: "In Section 27 (3) (c), add the words: 'And for the teaching of the Quran to the Muslim boys and girls if the Muslims of a locality so desire'", after the words "primary education".

Mr. I. H. Siddiqui moving his amendment said that in Europe, the present state of affairs was a result of the neglect of religious and moral instruction in the past.

Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi supporting the amendment said that he knew it might be a bit difficult to provide education of this type, but he thought that as Government wanted to enforce compulsory education in the near

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 3).

Jayakar On Hindu Marriage System

"Inside the walls of this institution, you find the tragedy of Hindu domestic life. The great betrayal of Hindu society is written large upon the brow of every inmate of this Home," said the Hon. Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Judge of the Federal Court, speaking at a tea party given in his honour by the Managing Committee of the Hindu Women's Rescue Home, at Matunga, Bombay, on Saturday.

Mr. Jayakar said that the Hindu marriage system had completely broken down. Hindus were slow in remedying glaring defects.

Mr. K. Natarajan said that the Hindu marriage law was scandalously one-sided in its operation, and pleaded for the recognition of women's right.

The Maharaja of Bansda who was present on the occasion made a donation of Rs. 1,000 to the Rescue Home.

Kher Unveils Bust Of Late Mr. Panalal

Premier Kher, unveiled a bust of the late Mr. Jivanlalji Panalalji, a benefactor of the Babu Panalal Pooranchand Jain High School, in the school premises at Pydhonie, Bombay, on Sunday evening.

Mr. Kher paid a warm tribute to the philanthropy of the late Mr. Jivanlalji and said that his memory would be perpetuated in the school to which he had contributed much.

The charity dispersed in the cause of education and knowledge was charity in one of its truest forms, said the Premier. The amount spent by Government on primary education was not entirely adequate, and charitable contribution of the rich in this much-needed sphere would lighten the burden and help in education being more widely imparted.

"NO BAR TO GROWTH OF NATIONALISM"

Liberals Not In Favour Of Distribution Of Provinces On Linguistic Basis

The following are some of the important resolutions passed at the Bombay Provincial Liberal Conference, which ended its session at Satara on Sunday.

The conference declares the 1935 reforms to be inadequate and urges the following four modifications as the irreducible minimum before bringing the Federal part into operation: (1) Restoration of the principle of direct election; (2) rehabilitation of the fiscal autonomy convention; (3) securing to representatives of States some sanction from State subjects; and (4) provision of machinery which would cause a speedy and automatic growth of the Constitution into full Dominion Status.

On the motion of Dr. G. S. Mahajani, seconded by Mr. M. S. Sardar, the Conference adopted a resolution criticising Government for "rushing through legislation without giving to the Legislature and the interests concerned adequate opportunity for consideration and making representations."

The Conference took exception to several measures proposed by Government on some score or other.

WARDHA SCHEME DISAPPROVED

While expressing apprehensions regarding the results of the Money-lenders Bill, it doubted the success of the Bombay Medical Practitioners Bill and disapproved of the Wardha education scheme.

Moving a resolution demanding the overdue reform of separating the judiciary from the executive Sir Chimanlal Setalvad said that when Congress Ministries took office in seven provinces out of eleven, people naturally expected that a reform which the Congress had advocated for fifty years would be immediately taken in hand. On the contrary, however, to the great surprise of the people the Ministries in the various Provinces expressed the opinion that now that popular Governments were in office it was no longer necessary to proceed with the reform. Sir Chimanlal could not understand how any responsible and popular Ministry could take that view.

Mr. P. Kodandarao, Secretary of the Servants of India Society, seconded the resolution, which was unanimously passed.

RECRUITMENT TO JUDICIARY.

Other resolutions passed urged steps to make people more self-reliant in the matter of defence, expressed the opinion that recruitment to the judiciary should be exclusively from members of the Bar, and affirmed that no member of the Indian Civil Service should be appointed acting or permanent Governor or High Court Judge.

Having never conceded that diversity of languages was a bar to the growth of Nationalism, the Conference was not in favour of distribution of provinces on a linguistic basis. On the motion of Mr. S. M. Varde, seconded by Mrs. Indira Chitale, one of half a dozen lady delegates, the Conference passed a resolution demanding that the ban on all proscribed publications be removed without delay.

Sir Vepa To Preside Over Tribunal

BANGALORE, May 2.

The Associated Press is officially informed that Sir Vepa Ramesan, a former judge of the Madras High Court, presides over the Tribunal constituted to enquire into the Viduraswatham shooting incident.

Mr. A. R. Nageswara Iyer, judge of the Mysore High Counrt, will be another member of the tribunal.

The name of the third member has not yet been decided.—A. P.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

On Saturday evening, Suburban parents crowded in hundreds to witness the Annual Prize Distribution of the Municipal Schools in the Bandra Municipal area, held in the N. M. Petit Schools' compound, opposite the Bandra Town Hall.

On the arrival of the President of the function, Mr. K. F. Nariman, M.L.A., ex-Mayor of Bombay, the School children, who numbered over a thousand, opened the programme with a prayer song.

The gathering was then entertained with a programme of items like pole balancing, Pyramids, Pole Drills and a Garba dance, all performed very creditable.

After a very enjoyable programme was gone through, Mr. Rustom S. Bulsara, Chairman of the School Board, in a long and interesting speech dwelt on the progress made by primary education in the Bandra Municipal area.

Mr. Bulsara said: "Bandra was the first city, not only in this Presidency but in the whole of India, to introduce Free and Compulsory Primary Education in 1920 at a great sacrifice of its Municipal revenues and at the cost of its other amenities. The success of the scheme could well be measured from the following facts and figures. The number of children receiving Primary Education at the time of the introduction of the scheme was approximately 1,600, while at present the number has mounted to 6000 pupils, including about 2,600 pupils from Santa Cruz area.

"Primary education in Bandra is imparted in Marathi, Gujarati, Urdu, English, Tamil and Hindi languages and thus the Municipality has recognised the claims of its residents of all classes and all communities, even though the Municipality does not get a pie as grant from the Government in case of Tamil and Hindi Schools and in the case of all new schools, be they Marathi, Gujarati, Hindi or English."

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

In addition to Primary education, said Mr. Bulsara, "there are many secondary schools, mostly run by private enterprise, and the total number of pupils, receiving both primary and secondary education is approximately 13,000 to 14,000 and there are about 50 schools in all within the Municipal area."

Talking of the future educational scheme of the city, Mr. Bulsara, said "In the future educational scheme of the present Government, Bandra deserves a fair share in its expenditure and experiment. Owing to Bandra's vicinity to Bombay, industrial schools could be opened with guaranteed profits. There is also a pressing necessity for a College in Bandra because the residents of the Suburbs have to send their sons and daughters to the Colleges in Bombay at heavy expenditure and the present Government would do and spend well, if they started a College."

Mr. Nariman, congratulated the Board and the Municipality on the great progress primary education has made in the Bandra area, and in a short but interesting speech dwelt on its various progresses.

After a vote of thanks Mr. Bulsara was "At Home" to the guests at the Bandra Town Hall.

ECONOMIC SURVEY COMMITTEE

Office Opened In Bombay

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes: It will be recalled that the Government of Bombay have recently appointed an Economic and Industrial Survey Committee with Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas as Chairman and Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao as Member-Secretary.

The office of the Committee has been opened on the 3rd floor of the Old Customs House, Yard Building, Apollo Street, Bombay 1. Dr. Rao will be glad to receive suggestions from those interested in the economic and industrial development of the Province. Any person desiring to have a personal discussion with Dr. Rao can meet him between the hours of 3 to 4 p.m. on week days in his office.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1938

REPRESSION IN MYSORE

The situation in Mysore, even apart from the firing tragedy, is getting from bad to worse, thanks, on the one hand, to the Government's repressive policy and, on the other, to the people's determination to oppose it. About 75 persons have been already imprisoned for more or less technical offences and a number of others have been ordered not to take part in meetings or other political activities. Fresh prohibitory orders are daily being served on Congress leaders and workers, fresh arrests also are being made daily, and the only three daily papers in the State have been suppressed. Only the purblind would deny the existence of repression in Mysore. So far as the firing tragedy is concerned, the Government are reported to be about to institute an inquiry into it. The terms of inquiry are still unknown but they will be necessarily limited to the immediate circumstances that lead to firing. They will not permit a discussion of the general policy of repression. The findings of the inquiry committee, if impartial and convincing, may prevent violent clashes in future but may not have any other effect on the prevalent repression in the State.

Ultimate Responsibility

Many are now discussing the question of ultimate responsibility for the firing and they answer it according to their own political predilections. Some hold the Congress and Gandhiji responsible on the plea that by example and precept they have taught people to resist established authority. Congress and Gandhiji are certainly responsible, partly, for teaching one and all to resist injustice and other similar evils. But that teaching, which is centuries old, would have come in any case from some source or other. Gandhiji and, through him, the Congress are striving to make the inevitable resistance as non-violent as is humanly possible. They do not regret such teaching. They are proud of it. Thinking men all the world over are grateful to Gandhiji for the gospel of non-violent resistance of evil as it tends to lessen evil and promote peace. If some of his followers betray violent tendencies occasionally, it means, not that the teaching is wrong, but that the teaching takes time to be effective. Thus Congress and Gandhiji are certainly responsible for much of the political conflict all over India in the sense indicated above but they are not responsible in the sense of deserving blame for their teaching

Non-Intervention

Some other critics hold Congress and Gandhiji somewhat responsible for the repression in Mysore because of their resolution enjoining non-intervention in States. Now we have often pointed out that that resolution is far from perfect and that it would have been better if it had permitted intervention in some exceptional cases. But the resolution has one great merit in it, that it stimulates self-reliance and a strong sense of responsibility among State workers in undertaking hazardous tasks. Congress leaders in Mysore in particular seem to appreciate this point of view fully and to make it a point of humour to carry on their struggle against repression wholly on their own responsibility and with their own resources in men and money. Yet, as certain features of the Mysore struggle are of exceptional interests, it behoves the Congress Working Committee to see, on the one hand, how it can give maximum moral support to the Mysore Congressmen under the existing resolution and how, on the other, it should attempt to improve the resolution itself in the light of experience in Mysore, Mansa and other States.

Nazi-Czech Relations

Doctor Benes, the man who, voluntarily preferred, and adorned for years, the post of Foreign Minister of his country to that of Premier, rightly enjoys a world wide reputation for having proved to be one of the greatest friends and servants of peace. The friendly gesture that he has made to Germany is worthy of that reputation. And it is all the more admirable in view of the present tension between Germany and Czecho-Slovakia and of the fact that it is Germany which, not even friends of Germany like Mr. Chamberlain can dare to deny, has constituted herself a grave and aggressive menace to the very life of Czecho-Slovakia. Doctor Benes has proved the "bona fides" of Czecho-Slovakia, if any further proof were at all needed after memorandum which was recently submitted on behalf of that country to Anglo-French statesmen. But there are obvious to doubt if the Benes sentiment will be receprocated or the offer of a friendly hand be accepted by Germany. Sudetan Germans are out virtually to destroy Czecho-Slovakia and behind them are the initiative and inspiration of Berlin. And the angry and threatening comments of Nazi newspaper on the Anglo-French conversations in connection with Czecho-Slovakia are proof positive that Berlin does not want any reasonable compromise. Herr Hitler will most assuredly strike at Czecho-Slovakia unless something convinces him that Britain will stand by France in protecting Czech security.

A Historic Event

Mahatma Gandhi's long awaited tour of the Frontier Province has begun and it has begun, as was only to be expected with a literally triumphant entry into that world famous Province. When, says a report, Mahatma Gandhi and Khan Abdul Ghaffar met there was evident in both of them a mixture of "delight, pride and love." This is true not only of the two leaders but also of their followers. Mahatma Gandhi must be a proud man to-day because he is at last amongst those—and he is meeting them for the first time—who have vindicated his principles and who constitutes the greatest triumph of Satyagraha. The Pathans must also be proud men to-day for having in their midst the beloved leader who was hitherto just a name to them but whom they have followed with an utter loyalty and dauntless devotion that have few parallels—indeed none—in the history of the Satyagraha movement.

AIR MAIL NEWS FROM LONDON

From Our Own Correspondent

LONDON, Saturday, April 23.

"The law exists for the protection of the stupid as well as for the protection of the wise," declared the Recorder, Mr. J. D. Casels, K.C. at Brighton Quarter Sessions yesterday.

He was summing up in the confidence trick case, in which Arthur Cardiff Mead, 43, a former Australian jockey, was convicted of stealing £2,500 from Mr. Pherozshah Fardoonji Balsara, a retired Indian architect, and conspiring with William Rey to defraud Mr. Balsara.

The case for the prosecution was that Mead became friendly with Mr. Balsara and one day pretended to find a wallet containing a cheque for £20,000 in Hyde Park Corner tube station

They returned it to the owner. William Rey. It was alleged that after conversations spread over several days Mead and Rey induced Mr. Balsara to hand £2,500 to Mead on the understanding that it was for a joint share transaction

Mead, in evidence, stated that he used to ride in Australia under the name of Aruthur Adams. There was no truth in the story of his finding a wallet.

He said that Mr. Balsara introduced him to another Indian named Rahae, who had a scheme for buying implements for a Power now at war. Mr. Balsara was to provide the capital

Rahae handed him £625 in notes. It never occurred to him that the money had been got from Mr. Balsara without his consent. Apart from the £625 he had never seen any of Mr. Balsara's £2,500.

Mr. Geoffrey Lawrence, prosecuting: Do you know what a confidence trick is?

"I have not the slightest idea" replied Mead

Det-Sergt. Collyer said that in October, 1934, Mead was sentenced in France to 18 months' imprisonment for obtaining £10,000 by a confidence trick. He was expelled from the country by a Ministerial decree. In November, 1935, the Tribunal of the Seine sentenced him to one month's imprisonment for violating the decree of expulsion.

"He is known to the police as a member of a very clever gang of international confidence tricksters, of whom Rey, is one," added the officer.

The Recorder sentenced Mead to three years' penal servitude.

Britain Has a Plan

Now that the Anglo-Italian Agreement has been signed, there is no doubt both London and Rome are busy jockeying for positions to ensure that the one shall not double-cross the other.

With one of the fundamental ideas behind the Agreement that of dividing up the Middle East and Mediterranean areas in mutually agreed-upon spheres or British and Italian influence, the question of who shall get the leadership of official Mohammedan opinion in this region becomes of paramount importance.

The British, it is reported, are already busily engaged in making sure on just this point, and Whitehall and its agents in and around the Egyptian Government—Egypt is now more than ever the key to the whole position—are speeding-up work on a scheme by which they hope to place British influence in the Islamic countries on a solid foundation.

The plan, which is now nearing completion, is nothing less than to make young King Farouk head of the Caliphate and official leader of all the Isalmic nations around the Mediterranean and the Red Sea.

Rival Imperialisms.

The significance of any such move is underlined when it is realised that, as an integral part of his anti-British drive in this area, Mussolini has systematically billed himself as the best friend of Islam and has even taken to himself the title of "Protector of Islam."

It has been generally felt that of recent years the struggle of rival imperialisms with vital interests in Mohammedan countries for the world leadership of official Mohammedan opinion has been extremely intense and, behind the scenes, has led to fierce conflicts—often assuming the form of armed struggle between "factions"—between Britain, Italy and Japan.

Both Japan and Italy have had carefully prepared plans to ob-

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MUSLIMS AND POLITICS

A Survey

(By Mirza Ikram Baig)

Soon after he had shaken off the post—1857 torpor, the Indian Muslim found himself confronted with antithetic ideologies. His attachment to India and his allegiance to Khilafat battled with each other. A great leader in Bengal declared "I am Indian first and Muslim next". An equally great leader in another province pronounced the converse. And this went on till Khilafat became a dead institution. In the meantime political changes took place with remarkable rapidity; and now that the parliamentary institutions are well-founded and innumerable political parties have sprung up, the Muslim has to take a decision and make a final choice between nationalism and a multitude of ill-assorted ideals conveniently described as "Islam." It is hard to deny that the Indian Musalman still regards himself free from the shackles of territorial patriotism. He looks at nationalism with suspicion and cannot make up his mind. Despite the great progress that science has made and in the face of the evolution of totalitarian ideals now shaking civilisation to its very foundations, his search in the sacred scriptures for formulae to replace or repudiate the basis of modern governments and social systems, instead of ceasing, is being energised by the growing intensity of impacts from without. Modern Turkey has replaced Arabic script with Latin characters, substituted a code after the European model for the rules of Shariat, and removed Islam, the religion of the State, from its constitution. Iran and Egypt are also on the same royal road. These unexpected and lightning changes have taken the Indian Muslim by surprise and have shattered those high hopes he had built only a few decades before on these countries. But disillusionment and isolation have only served to intensify his devotion to the ideals of the seventeenth century. They have weighted the religious bias in his attitude towards the modern problems of individual or national life, with the result that he has charged himself with the destiny of the World of Islam.

Adding To Difficulties

In the surrounding penumbra of a revivalistic movement, such as now attempted, tendencies to see danger or challenge to Islam have become visible. But the magnification of such tendencies or their exploitation for seizing power will lead of certainty to the disruption of political solidarity. Indian Muslims are not without their share of responsibility in the evolution of a politically united India. They have already added to their difficulties by charging themselves with the destiny of the World of Islam, and by forcing their solution on problems that defy solution on account of the impossibility of composing differences arising from the assertion of rights equally good and defensible. The Palestine agitation and Shahidganj movement are instances in point.

Preparing For Parliamentary Government

Muslim leaders were not unaware of all the implications and assumptions of parliamentary democracy before its actual advent. That the epochal experiment involved new standards and redefinition of political rights and privileges was known to them. Their willingness to work, or at least their acquiescence in working, the provincial part of the scheme furnishes ample proof that they were prepared against the emergency of the majority attempting to force the minority to abjure its faith or to surrender its fundamental rights.

If they had honestly believed that they were not prepared and strong enough to resist the superimposition of the supposedly outrageous policies subsequently attempted by the majority, they would have made the inclusion of safeguards in the India Act a condition precedent to its acceptance. That they did not follow such a course which the unfailing instinct of self-preservation must have dictated to them provides an unmistakable indication of their self-confidence and of their satisfaction with the adequacy of the checks implicit in the special powers of Governers against the misuse of legislative authority by the majority. Laski holds, and rightly, that "all obedience to authority must be regarded as contingent at its margins: and it is yielded always upon the basis that it will be exacted for purposes which do not violate the conscience of any considerable body of citizens."

Illusion Of Guarantees

It will, therefore, be interesting to examine and analyse in the light of such a dictum the logic behind the theory of guarantees. An insistent demand for guarantees, it is difficult to deny, amounts to an open and abject admission of the weak of the party asking for it, and of the strength of the party of which it is demanded. Further, the grant of guarantees is apt to create an illusion of security and a sense of dependence. No guarantees are effective without power to enforce them or without sanctions to punish their breaches. Under the existing conditions there are no other statutory sanctions except the powers conferred on Governors to withhold their assent from Bills or Resolutions prejudicial to the interests of the minority. No specific safeguards have been provided

Problem Of Dal Bhat

Governors are invested with powers adequately to prevent "the violation of the conscience of any considerable body of citizens". Fears of the majority oppressing the minority are, therefore, unreal. The Governors, whose neutrality and impartiality are admitted on all hands, have, at least upto now, watched the interests of the minority with great care and attention. Thus the main obstruction to inter-communal unity or co-operation lies in the under-estimation of those values which constitute the ethos of a parliamentary democracy. The appeal to religious zeal may serve and succeed for a time but it is doomed to failure. It is the preservation of balanced temper and political sanity on which alone can an effective party-system be built up. This is true as much of the minority as of the majority. History has proved it times out of number that men fight with courage and loyalty when great principles are in conflict. Minor issues cannot for long be converted into, or paraded as,

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FRANKLY SPEAKING

SWISS NEUTRALITY.

The Swiss memorandum to the League of Nations is the logical result of the policy pursued during the last few years by so-called Democratic powers. It is undeniable that conditions under which Switzerland entered the League have since undergone a profound change. To-day, there is really no League, Europe is being divided into armed camps and the anti-peace, anti-League, Fascist powers are triumphantly progressing from one aggression to another. The League does not exist and the leading League Powers are noted only for treachery to the organisation and submission to International Fascism. Why, in the circumstances should a small unarmed Power like Switzerland which has been perpetually neutral run the risk of defying aggressors and then being deserted? This is the meaning of the memorandum And who can say that Switzerland is not right in her demand?

MAY DAY MEETINGS.

The May Day celebrations in India remarkably displayed the solidarity of workers all over the country. Indeed, the occasion is intended to demonstrate the unity of workers all over the world. And it is remarkable that this principle is being cherished by millions of workers separated by long distance, race and creed but brought together by common interests and common sufferinz. The unity of workers, using that term to include also peasants and all those who toil for the production of wealth, should be studiously fostered. It is essential in view of their poverty and backwardness and consequently their organisational weakness. It is particularly necessary in India because it is a powerful weapon against communalism. There need be no fear that a strong class organisation may be a menace to nationalism at a critical hour. Workers and peasants are at least as susceptible to the appeal of nationalism as any other section of the country. They have played a worthy part in the last struggle for national freedom and will do so hereafter, if only because they are sworn foes of imperialism.

RELIEF TO LABOUR.

Following the lead from Bombay and the U. P., the C. P. and Berar Textile Labour Enquiry Committee has recommended, almost unanimously, a fair rise in textile wages, or rather, a fair restoration of cuts made five years ago. The Committee recommends that "60 per cent. of the actual wage-cut should be restored and that, in addition, where new rates have, since the cut of 1933, been adopted for new employees, the 60 per cent. of the difference between the new rates and the old rates should be added to the new rates." Dissenting from the majority, Mr. V. R. Kakappa, M. L. A. (Congress, Labour) recommends the restoration of 75 per cent of the wage-cut as an immediate measure and the restoration of the full wage-cut at the earliest possible opportunity. Probably the majority suggests a slightly lower restoration so as to leave some margin for other relief measures contemplated by the C. P. Government. If they err, they err in the interests of the employers, who will, therefore, do well to accept the recommendation gracefully and readily.

PHYSICAL CULTURE ACADEMY.

We heartily endorse the idea of having an up-to-date Physical Culture Academy in Bombay, which was mooted by Premier Kher at the Eros Theatre on Sunday. Such Academies are the order of the day in most European countries now-a-days, and many of them are run directly under State management. Not only the youths, but men and women of all generations are also being taught to be more conscious of their bodily well-being and organised attempts are being made to make the nation more healthy and vigorous. Here in India while a belated attempt is made to impart physical education in schools and colleges, the public at large is hardly mindful of the obligation to have a healthy body to house a healthy mind. A National Physical Culture Academy, run on modern scientific lines, is thus an obvious desideratum, and it is to be hoped that the appeal for funds made by Premier Kher in this connection will receive a prompt and generous response. Meanwhile it may be suggested here that the various clubs and gymkhanas in this city should come together to consider the proposal and to find out ways and means to found a Central Academy. The co-operation of the Government with such a move is assured and we trust, therefore, no time will be lost in following the lead given by Mr. Kher.

MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

The Junior Military Certificate Examination, to be held from tomorrow by the Calcutta University, is the first of its kind in this country and it is encouraging to note that already 25 Bengali students have qualified themselves for appearing for the examination. This is not merely a theoretical examination but includes practical tests in musketry trench-warfare and allied subjects. We do not know if success in the examination will be given any recognition by the Government of India in recruiting for the Army. But it is worth striving for even if it is not immediately recognised. It will doubtless have a stimulating effect upon the physique and the character of the student. And when military education becomes common in Bengal it will explode the view, sedulously fostered by the British Government, that there is little or no scope for Army recruitment in Bengal. It is desirable that other Universities in India should make every effort to introduce military studies in their curricula.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

BARCELONA, April 30.

Nearly all the twelve British ships lying in the harbour of Barcelona were struck to-day by shell splinters during two air raids, but only one seaman was wounded. The bombs were of high calibre and two British ships were lifted up and dashed against the quay through the force of the explosions.
—Reuter.

* * *

Three hundred peasants from "several parts of Maharashtra," so says Anglo-India, were present at the Satara Liberal Conference.

It is, however, not clearly stated as to who brought them and how; and, of course, what they were.

* * *

But we do note that a lot of "small holders"—and a few big ones, too, weren't there?—were present and even noisily so.

In fact, they spoke expressing fears about the possibility of Government introducing legislation "affecting adversely the interests of the landlord as well as of the tenant."

We do hope that the silent marionettes—sorry, we mean the 300 peasants,—at least cheered the speakers.

* * *

By the way, the impresario or the impresarios were guilty of a serious omission.

There was something almost conspicuously lacking in the artistic completeness of the show. We mean (a) 300 workers from several mills—including Mr. Chandavarkar's—of Bombay and (b) 300 borrowers affected by the Money-Lenders' Bill from several parts of Maharashtra, etc.

* * *

In concluding the proceedings Mr. Chandavarkar indignantly declared: "It is not we who settle big questions in drawing rooms."

But where do they do it, in—er—dining rooms?

* * *

Or, as the Junior Colleague *must* say, they do not settle big questions anywhere, because there are no big questions needing to be settled by them?

* * *

To popularise cloth, hand-woven by Muslim weavers, the U.P. Muslim League is reported to have organised a "Muslim Desi Stores, Ltd."

Welcome! May we hope that the "leaders" will respond to this move at least through a gesture, by giving up foreign cloth?

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Says a Press report of Sir A.M. K. Dehlavi's opposition to the Hooligans' Deportation Bill: "A day would come," he said, "when the Minister would regret the measure as a permanent one. That would be when the present Government went out of office."

And Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi came in?

Any way it is, in the meantime, a profoundly comforting thought that Sir Ali Mahomed does not expect the present Government to misuse their powers.

* * *

Significance is attached to the friendly gesture of Doctor Benes in sending his good wishes to Herr Hitler on the occasion of "the German National Holiday."

The message, we are afraid, will merely act as further encouragement to Herr Hitler—thanks to the lesson taught by Mr. Chamberlain's "realism."

* * *

"An embargo on Mexican Oil will be laid by the British Government."—Reuter.

Naturally. Mexico is not Italy nor the national appropriation of Mexican Eagle property by Mexico and with compensation nearly the same thing as the International conquest—or robbery?—of Abyssinia by Italy.

* * *

By the way, "May Day" being claimed with equal enthusiasm by both Nazi Germany and Communist Russia, Herr Hitler and M. Stalin ought to have exchanged telegrams of mutually abusive greetings.

* * *

'Papa, what is a traitor in politics?'

'A traitor is a man who leaves one party and goes over to the other one.'

'Well, then, what is a man who leaves his party and comes over to yours?'

'A convert, my boy.'

Worcesters' Collapse

Lose Seven Wickets For 208 At Tea;

LONDON, May 2.

IN THE MATCH BETWEEN AUSTRALIA AND WORCESTER, AUSTRALIANS WERE ALL OUT TO-DAY, FOR 541.

SCORES:—

AUSTRALIANS' FIRST INNINGS.

Brown, l.-b.-w., Crisp	2
Fingleton, c Crisp, b Howarth.	41
Bradman, c Martin, b Howarth	258
McCabe, b Perks	34
Bradcock, c Singleton, b Perks	67
Hassett, c Hoforth, b Perks	43
Barnett, b Crisp	16
White, b Crisp	26
Orellily, b Perks	11
McCormick, b Crisp	5
Fleetwood Smith (not out)	6
Extras	32
Total	541

WORCESTERS' TEA SCORE.

WORCESTER MADE 203 FOR SEVEN AT TEA.

Lyttleton, b Fleetwoodsmith.	50
Bull (batting)	15
Cooper, c Hasset, b Fleetwoodsmith	61
Gibbons, b Fleetwood Smith	29
Martin, b White	1
Human, c Fingleton, b Fleetwood Smith	10
Howorth, c Hasset, b Fleetwood Smith	12
Singleton (stumped) Barnett, b Fleetwood Smith	5
Fuller (batting)	1
Total (for seven wickets).	208

CORPORATION BATTLE OVER ADULT FRANCHISE

(Continued from page 1.)

of the Municipal Corporation in regard to the appointment of officers. This power is given in the hands of the Municipal Commissioner, who would select three candidates out of the list of candidates and recommend to the Corporation for selection. Then there was no security of service in higher grades in the Municipality as it was renewable every five years by the votes of the House.

Sir Jehangir submitted that the Government should have consulted the Corporation before introducing this new clause.

CORPORATION V. GOVT.

Mr. Husseinbhoy A. Lalji supporting the resolution expressed his surprise that the Congress Ministry, elected by the people, should not have consulted the wishes of the people. There was not a single instance where the citizens of Bombay had asked for redistribution of seats. Not even any newspapers either editorially or by correspondence had supported it. And yet redistribution of seats was forced upon the Municipal Corporation. It is true that the Indian National Congress wanted adult franchise, but the Municipal Corporation did not want to have it. This was forced upon them because the Ministers were being led by some body. He assured the Ministers that as far as redistribution of seats was concerned no meeting, even at Chaupatty, was held (laughter). He failed to see any principles behind the redistribution of seats. It was not on population basis, but on assessment basis. For instance, 'A' Ward had 12 seats and 'B' Ward, which was one of the largest wards, was given only 10 seats. Then the Corporation wished to curtail the powers of the Municipal Commissioner, while the Congress Ministry had enlarged them.

TALPADE OPPOSES.

Mr. M. N. Talpade opposed the resolution and said hundreds of meetings were held in the city in the support of adult franchise. Referring to the enlarged powers of the Municipal Commissioner, he said that they were used to see how votes were canvassed for posts and, therefore, he would rather suggest that these powers were vested with the Government.

Prof. S. R. Davar further supported the resoluton and regretted that not a single Minister in the Cabinet had experience of Municipal Corporation. It was not the question of the Bill, but the question of the self-respect of the House since their wishes were not respected as expressed in December last.

NEED OF PROGRESS.

Mr. S. K. Patil opposing the resolution pointed out that it was futile to think that Corporation were the tribunal of the voice of the people. They had not even the right to legislate. He did not think that there will come any day when this Corporation will agree on the two vital questions of adult franchise and redistribution of seats. Year after year these questions were discussed in the past but nothing was done in the matter. The majority of the people were for the adult franchise. The Government still did not impose upon the Corporation adult franchise but gave them the option to introduce it, when they thought that the time was suitable at some distant future. But even this option was negatived. Did the Corporation willingly agree to the Rs. 5 franchise? he asked. This too was forced upon them. Then why abuse the Government for introducing the adult franchise which is the will of the people? He urged the House to throw out the resolution.

INTERFERENCE RESENTED.

Sir H. P. Mody, asked the councillors not to think much about the adult franchise or of the redistribution of seats but to vindicate the self-respect of the Corporation by giving whole-hearted support to the resolution. Only four months ago they passed a resolution intimating the Government that the Corporation did not approve of the adult franchise, etc. yet Government had forced upon them these things. These were, however, the signs of times that the Government did not care to respect the Corporation's views and not even deigned to offer any explanation. In spite of the fact that they had no adult franchise yet in the last fifty years, the Corporation had discharged its duties well. Then what was the "Talisman" in the adult franchise? Public bodies are to be judged by their work, efficiency, integrity and general good government and not by the constitution. He was proud of the work done by the Municipal Corporation and resented interference from outside.

Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole then moved an amendment to request the Government to introduce the adult franchise in the next Municipal elections.

The Mayor ruled it out of order.

JAMNADAS' PLAIN SPEAKING.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta regretted that the Municipal Corporation, which represented 12 lakhs of people was not consulted in regard to the new provisions of the Bill. He, however, supported the Adult Franchise Bill and thought that Bombay City was the best place to make a start. He did not think that any one's self-respect was concerned with that question except perhaps the self-respect of the vested interests. He suggested that all posts over Rs. 500 per month should be filled by the Public Service Commission, to prevent canvassing and corruption.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia suggested to request the Government not to hurry with the Bill for the present.

NARIMAN'S PROTEST.

Mr. K. F. Nariman remind the House that the Government had already consulted them regarding the adult franchise and redistribution of seats. He regretted that the Government did not consult them regarding the introduction of the Clause 29 which enlarged the powers of the Municipal Commissioner. Since 1920 the Corporation were asking the Government the power to appoint the Municipal Commissioner. This power was not given and instead the Municipal Commissioner's powers were enlarged. He, therefore, moved an amendment to protest against the inclusion of this Clause in the Bill.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas also spoke in support of the Adult Franchise Bill.

At third stage closure was moved and the resolution was passed by 38 votes against 24.

At the earlier stage Mr. Y. G. Pandit was elected member of the Standing Committee in place of Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, who resigned his seat last month.

The House then adjourned till Thursday.

AIR MAIL NEWS FROM LONDON

(Continued From Page 6.)

tain this leadership, but so far have failed to score any significant success, Japan's failure being even greater than that of Mussolini.

Now, with the Anglo-Italian agreement in fact settling none of the key antagonism between the two countries, and the situation in Palestine growing daily more critical, political circles suspect that Britain is speeding-up preparations for its "supreme effort" and has picked on King Farouk as its big card in the fight.

Whether this scheme succeeds or not, there can be no doubt that the inter-imperialist struggle for domination in all the Arab countries and especially in Egypt and Palestine will become more acute than ever in the coming period.

SCUFFLE AT POONA MEETING

POONA: May 2.

Many people were injured, two of them seriously, necessitating their removal to hospital when Socialist youths and Hindu Sabhaites whose relations have been strained, clashed to-night at the Tilak Road Harijan Colony, where a meeting was being held, presided over by Kshatra Jagad Guru from Kolhapur. Mr. Savarkar was scheduled to speak at the meeting.

The rival groups began shouting slogans and counter-slogans followed by a general uproar. Hand-to-hand fighting and furious stone-throwing were indulged in by both the parties, resulting in many people being hurt, including a passer-by in the Street. Two Socialists were bleeding profusely and had to be removed to hospital in an unconscious condition.

When the police came on the scene the combatants ran away. The police cleared the place. A squad of armed police has been called out and stationed in the locality, which is being patrolled by Lathi Police. Large crowds are gathering at the place as an inter-caste dinner has been arranged in the locality for to-night.—A.P.

ANGLO-JAPANESE AGREEMENT

Both Seaforths and Japanese gendarmes have been withdrawn from the Nanking Road area following an agreement between the Japanese and the British authorities.

Earlier another detachment of Seaforths entered the Louza Police Station with orders not to withdraw while the Japanese remained. The Seaforths on the Nanking Road were also reinforced.

Meanwhile the tension was heightened by the reports that 2,000 Chinese guerillas sent to harass the Japanese had entered the Foreign Districts. The Police were searching the refugees' camps for suspects and hidden arms.

CONGRESS SCORES ALL ALONG

MADRAS, May 2.

News of successes of Congress candidates in the Municipal election is pouring in from the mofussil centres.

In the Mayavaram Municipal Council elections, the Congress has gained 21 out of 24 seats; in Viruthunagar, 15 out of 20 seats; and in Hospet, the Congress has captured 19 seats out of the total of 20 seats in that Municipality.

Counting of votes for various other Municipal Councils in the Presidency is proceeding. In all these centres, Congress is sure to capture an overwhelming majority of the seats.—United Press.

BEAWAR.—The programme of enrolling members to the "Rajasthan Congress Progressive Party is going on apace. Workers of the Party are busy in this connection.

Chamberlain's Advocacy For Approval Of Anglo-Italian Agreement

LONDON, May 2.

Asking the House of Commons to approve the Anglo-Italian Agreement, Mr. Chamberlain said that when he became the Premier, the situation between Britain and Italy was as bad as ever it had been. Without some effort, it was in danger of becoming rapidly worse. The negotiations which had resulted in the Agreement were begun and carried on in a spirit of mutual accommodation and goodwill.

Mr. Chamberlain paid a tribute to the work of Lord Perth, Count Ciano and Count Grandi. The latter had won a position of confidence in respect of this country and his efforts to remove doubts and misunderstandings were unceasing and effective.

Mr. Chamberlain emphasised that the confidence which made for peace could only be obtained if they succeeded in removing grievances, differences and suspicions which, if unchecked, might lead to war. The Agreement was designed to cover the whole ground of relations between Britain and Italy and it paved the way for future co-operation in those areas in which British interest were paramount, namely, the Mediterranean, the Northeast corner of Africa and the Middle East.

ITALY & PALESTINE.

The Premier mentioned that Palestine was also discussed between Lord Perth and Count Ciano, and as a result Count Ciano had given an oral assurance that Italian Government would abstain from creating difficulties and embarrassments in the administration of Palestine and Lord Perth had given an assurance that His Majesty's Government intended on their part to preserve and protect legitimate Italian interests in Palestine.

Signing of the Anglo-Italian Agreement said the Premier, had already effected a radical change in the relations between the two countries and clouds of mistrust and suspicion had cleared away. They now regarded one another with determination to promote mutual friendship instead of hostility.

Mr. Chamberlain emphasised that His Majesty's Government accepted the Italian assurances respecting Spain as given in good faith, and believed that the Italian Government intended them in spirit as well as letter. They were encouraged to hope that they had taken only the first step towards a healthier and saner state of things in Europe, and believed that for Italy and Great Britain the agreement marked the beginning of a new era.

NO NEW PROVINCES.

Replying to Mr. Cary, Lord Stanley said that he was aware that creation of new provinces was being urged in more than one province in India.

Asked whether he could indicate the Government's attitude thereto, Lord Stanley reminded Mr. Cary that initiative for creating new provinces rested with the Crown, and that Lord Zetland did not regard it as in the interests of India to embark on a policy of creation of new provinces at the present time.

Answering Mr. Day, Lord Stanley said that the Silver holding in the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank on April 22 amounted to 587 million rupees.

STATE TAKES OVER CONTROL OF PRIMARY EDUCATION

(Continued from Page 5).

future, they should take up this question seriously.

Mr. B. G. Kher, opposed the amendment. He referred to the provision made in the rules in this respect and said that already Muslim pupils could be taught Quran in the schools, if there was no local objection, or if attendance was optional or if the time for such teaching was not included in the hours of instruction of primary education.

He said that they should for instance take the case of a small village where the pupils belonging to various communities attended and the parents of all these children asked for separate religious instruction for their children. Thus they would have to provide for religious education of 7 or 8 different types in each and every school.

The Prime Minister referred to the practice in Turkey, which is an Islamic country, and whose population was largely Mussalman. There they were not teaching Quran in their village schools.

Proceeding the Prime Minister observed that he was a great believer in the efficacy of education Even viewed from the broader aspect, religious instruction was not one that could be imparted by a 10-rupee-a-month teacher in the villages. That would only render religious education dogmatic and would only intensify the narrowness of mind among the children, which they wanted to avoid. It would only perpetuate the evil which they wanted to check. There was no objection for providing religious instruction, if any honorary societies came forward to take up the work. Even in institutions for higher education the teaching of Bible for instance was not enforced on all students, attendance being compulsory.

He requested the member not to press his amendment which was very difficult to accept.

AMENDMENT LOST.

Mr. Siddiqui said that the example of Arabia should be followed in matters of religion more than that of Turkey.

Prime Minister replied in a few words.

Mr. Hussein Beg Mahomed wanted to hear the views of the Muslim Minister on this subject.

Mr. Yasin Nurie said that he would prepared to give his views if Mr. Beg Mahomed came to his office.

The amendment was put to vote and lost without a division, a demand for a division being made a bit too late.

"ISLAND DEMOCRACIES."

The House having disposed off the remaining clauses without any discussion, the last but one clause referring to the delegation of power to certain local authorities to appoint administrative officers was taken up. Provision has been made that those local authorities which spend not less than one lakh rupees may be allowed by the Government to appoint their administrative officers.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta moved an amendment to the effect that instead of one lakh the limit should be Rs. 50,000. His object, he stated, was to minimise the encroachment on the powers of the local authorities by Government and to preserve whatever little power these authorities enjoyed at present. These small Island Democracies should be fostered and developed. The main reason why the Bill had been brought forward according to Government, was the failure of the School Boards. The Opposition's view was that the local authorities were being convicted before they were heard.

THEY DID NOT PROTEST

The Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, opposed the amendment. He said that there was no opposition from the Local Boards to this Bill. The Prime Minister had already stated on a previous occasion that though the Local Boards knew for months before that Government intended to do away with the system existing in the past, they did not protest.

In Mar[illegible]taka he had visited many villages, and had consulted many people and there was not a single person who had advocated the continuance of the present system. In Karnataka the public feeling against the School Boards and their ways in the past was so strong that people were asking why the present Government had not yet shut them down.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta said that if the School Boards were to be held guilty, they should have been given a chance of being heard. He agreed that Government were influenced and, perhaps too much, by one fact, namely, the defects in the School Boards had become a byword in the whole of the Presidency.

KHER'S REPLY.

Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, stated that Mr. Mehta said that he had read the Liberals' viewpoint regarding the Bill. He had not done it properly, because, if he had done so, he would have found that the Liberals approved of the measure. Their only criticism was that it was being rushed through. The Prime Minister was glad that Mr. Mehta now admitted that their maladministration had become a byword so far as some of the School Boards were concerned. He also made an admission that the only work that these School Boards did was the appointment of Administrative Officers. That was the reason why the measure had been brought forward. The work of the School Board was not only the appointment of Administrative Officers.

The amendment was put to vote and declared lost.

KARANDIKAR'S OPPOSITION.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar opposed the clause and said that this was a new innovation that Government had accepted in the Select Committee. He was opposed to any powers being given to these School Boards. He was sorry that Government had accepted the departmental data as 100 per cent. correct, though in the past they had challenged this very data.

AN ENABLING CLAUSE.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher said that the clause referred to was merely an enabling clause. It says that Government may delegate the power to the local authorities. There were only five such bodies spending not less than a lakh of rupees on education. Others may be added later. The principle underlying was that in cities like Bombay things were carried on in a much better manner: there was the strong public opinion to guide and put the local authority on the right lines. If Government found that the body concerned was carrying on the administration properly, they may delegate the powers. They being the authority to delegate, they had the right to withdraw that power. He assured the House that Government would make every possible enquiry before delegating the power.

All the clauses of the Bill being passed, the Prime Minister moved that the Bill be read the third time as amended and passed.

THE LAST DIVISION.

There were no speeches during the Third reading and excepting for one dissenting voice of Mr. More, the motion had the support of almost all the sections of the House. However Mr. More claimed a division and it resulted in 58 voting for and 12 against.

Three weeks after its introduction the Bill passed through all the stages to-day. It will be considered by the Upper House on Tuesday and then become law.

Race-Courses Licensing Bill

The Assembly then took up for consideration the Bill to amend the Bombay Race-Courses Licensing Act 1912 introduced by Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi. The object of the Bill is to make it clear that the conditions which Government might impose for granting licenses may provide for the payment of a license fee to Government and for such other matters, whether connected with racing or not, as Government may deem fit.

The Hon'ble Mr K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, moving for the first reading of the Bill, said that the Bill sought to amend Section 4 of the Bombay Act No. 3 of 1912. This clause was sought to be amended with the object of Indianising the Royal Western India Turf Club, of encouraging Indian horse-breeding and of provinding better facilities for the training of the Indian jockeys. The present Act did not specify the conditions which Government might impose on the club for giving a licence to it for conducting horse-racing. The preamble of the Act had also to be altered in order to avoid any doubt whether the present preamble would include all that Government intended to do. It had, therefore, to be widened so as to include "regulation, control and management of horse racing and all matters directly or indirectly connected with it.

UNSATISFACTORY MANAGEMENT.

The Royal Western India Turf Club was a joint stock company and its activities were carried on under a licence from Government. It had 350 members who were Club members and who practically controlled its affairs. The other members were mere Stand members. The Club received large sums of money from the public and Government considered it a trustee of the public funds to be utilised for encouraging Indian horse-breeding. From the past experience it was found that leaving the Turf Club to itself to carry out this task was not very satisfactory. During the last few seasons, the stake money was 17 lakhs of rupees out of which only four per cent., was allotted for Indian horse-racing. As for the jockeys the majority of them were from Australia or England or from some other country.

A WIDE CLAUSE.

The question which Government had considered was whether they should impose more conditions so as to compel the Club to stimulate Indian horse-breeding. There was also the question of imposing licence fees.

Negotiations were almost complete with the Turf Club, but this measure was brought forward so as to leave no doubts as to whether Government had the necessary powers or not.

Incidentally Government also wanted a vote of the House on the question of their getting into the affairs of the Turf Club so as to Indianise it themselves and to do all that was necessary to encourage Indian horse-breeding.

The clause which he wanted the House to adopt was a very wide clause intended to enable Government to look into the affairs of a body which was really a trustee of public money.

Mr. R. R. Bhole supported the first reading of the Bill.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala supporting the motion for the first reading stated that the present Government during its existence of ten months had given clear proof in the matter of improving the general administration and the condition of the people. The measure before the House was a further proof. He suggested that Government should make racing a source of income for benefiting starving nation building departments.

ABOLISH IT ALTOGETHER.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan supporting the measure stated that Government should take steps to do away with racing altogether. He was of the view that racing and drinking went together. He suggested to Government taxing Jockey's mounts horses and the commission earned by the Western India Turf Club. Government would derive a very large amount from this.

Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi replying stated that there had been an almost unanimous support to the Bill. This was the first time, since Government came into power that such a support had been received and it proved that though there was verbal battle now and then in the House, there was an undercurrent of unanimity regarding the measures that Government brought forward

Government carried on negotiations, continued the Home Minister, with the Turf Club and this went on for months together. After going through the facts Government felt that they would be justified in increasing the License Fees of the Club. Further taxation was not considered advisable as that would only reduce the income. At present Government derived an income of about 12 lakhs through taxation and with the license fees the income would come to 15 lakhs

NEW CONDITIONS.

Government had been guided by two principles, continued Mr. Munshi. The first principle was that where a Turf Club did not help the breeding of Indian horses it was no more than a Gambling Club or an institution for subsidising foreign horses. The second was that the Western India Turf Club was constituted of almost all Indians with Indian moneys and a large amount of the Turf Club money should be spent in this country. It was also necessary that Indians should have a voice in the management of the Turf Club.

The Home Minister did not want to go into all the details of the conditions that would be imposed, but he felt that he could take the House into confidence in regard to some of the conditions. At present there were 350 Club Members and the rest were Stand Members, who numbered about 1,600. The Constitution of the Club was such that if there was gain all of them shared it, but if there was loss and the Joint Stock Company went into liquidation, each one of them had to pay only a rupee each and not more.

The motion for the first reading was carried without a single dissenting voice

After the motion for the second reading, the Bill was taken up clause by clause for consideration.

Mr. R. R. Bhole moved an amendment for the registration of foreign horses and for reservation of races exclusively for the Indian Riding Boys.

The Home Minister opposing the amendment said that clause (d) in the Bill was sufficiently wide and enables the Government to take the necessary action. After all the present authorities of the Club were not unaware of the fact that they had to obtain their licence from a popular Government. The three main points to which they should give attention were licence fees, jockeys and stakes. The rest were minor questions and could be easily dealt with. These were shrewd businessmen and would agree to these conditions. They were aware of the new spirit that had come over the Assembly. They knew that the Club could no longer be Exchanges to transfer Indian moneys to foreign lands.

Mr. R. R. Bhole withdrew his amendment in view of the Home Minister's assurance.

The Home Minister then moved that the Bill be read the third time and passed. The motion was agreed to without even a single dissenting voice.

House adjourned till 2 p. m. on Tuesday when the Bill to amend the City of Bombay Municipal Act will be taken up for discussion.

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CONGRESS ATTITUDE TOWARDS STATES

Masani's Plea For Revision Of Non-Intervention Policy

"The two outstanding events of last week have been the massacre of over 36 persons in Mysore State for gathering to salute the National Flag and the conversations between Gandhiji and Mr. Jinnah for the solution of the Communal Problem. Both are unfortunate developments.

There can be no possible objection to Gandhiji seeing as much of Mr. Jinnah as he likes; but that people should be led to expect a settlement of the communal problem through such talks is a tragedy," declared Mr. M. R. Masani, presiding over the Junnar Taluka Political Conference in Poona District on 2nd May.

ONLY ROAD TO UNITY

"For decades, the method of negotiating with communal leaders has been tried and always it has failed. You cannot negotiate with those who thrive on communalism on the basis of its extinction. On the contrary, the appetite of communalism "grows by what it feeds on".

"By a queer coincidence the only method of removing such Hindu-Moslem differences as may exist was pointed out by Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, on the very day on which Gandhiji met Mr. Jinnah. Subhas Babu stated at Calcutta:—

"Whatever may be the attitude of these rich men who pose as leaders, there is no doubt that the Muslim peasantry are moving towards the Congress, and what is needed in order to bring them closer is a more vigorous approach and a more extensive campaign on the part of the Congress organisations, as well as a frank espousal of the legitimate grievances of the peasantry".

"How is it then that these clear words of guidance of the Congress President are ignored in practice, that the campaign for Muslim Mass Contact is replaced by one for Muslim Leaders' Contact? The answer, I cannot help feeling, is that the present Congress leadership draws back from an approach to the Muslim masses of Bengal and the Punjab on the basis of supporting them against the zamindars and sowcars who are mostly Hindus. Any understanding with Mr. Jinnah is unlikely, but even if it were achieved it will be one which will give no benefit to the Muslim masses and no real strength to the fight for Complete Independence".

NEED FOR REVISION OF POLICY

"The other unfortunate development was also one which", Mr. Masani said, "called for a revision of Congress policy. The people of Mysore had with their blood wiped out that part of the Haripura Congress Resolution which stated that the honour of the National Flag was not safe in their hands. There must now be an end to the policy of non-intervention, which was as nauseating and reactionary in the case of Mysore as in that of Spain. Mr Masani reminded the conference of the Nagpur Flag Satyagraha for which volunteers from all parts of India poured into Nagpur and said that similar action was called for now in the case of Mysore

The president next turned to reviewing the work of the Congress Ministries and paid a tribute to Sjt. Kher and his colleagues for the effective and efficient functioning of the Bombay Ministry. He gave a long catalogue of their achievements. "They have certainly transferred the Legislature from being an empty and futile talk-shop to a place for forging measures which in some way affect the lives of the common people of the Province. But when all is said and done", continued Mr. Masani, "the face of the country looks very much the same and even if Congress Ministries were to continue their good work for five or ten years the conditions of the mass of the people would not be much changed. Poverty, slow starvation, unemployment, will still be there in all their horror. That would be no reflection on the zeal or competence of our Ministries. It would be the inevitable consequence of the system under which they and we are functioning the system of British Imperialism. The Congress has always asserted that snort of the termination of British rule, there is no salvation for our people. We have to see that we do not forget this elementary truth."

CONGRESS PROGRAMME.

Mr. Masani then pointed out the changes which were necessary in the policy and programme of the Congress if they were to reach their goal of Independence. Socialism was no doubt impossible without Swaraj, but equally Swaraj was impossible without the application of the Socialist method and technique.

There had been much controversy recently on the formation of Kisan Sabhas. The Congress had admitted the right of Kisans to organise in their class organisation but many Congress leaders frowned on such a development. Mr. Masani explained that there was no question of rivalry between Congress Committees and Kisan Sabhas. They should supplement each other's work. To ensure this, good Congressmen should themselves organise Kisan Sabhas.

BASIC PROBLEMS.

In conclusion, Mr. Masani urged the necessity of the two main groups in the Congress—the Gandhians and the Socialists,—working side by side and fighting shoulder to shoulder for National Independence.

"I personally believe that Socialism alone can solve the basic problems of poverty, hunger, unemployment and illiteracy. I believe my philosophy embodies historical truths and will, therefore, be vindicated. My Gandhian friends are equally entitled to test their philosophy on the touchstone of history. Our methods may differ, but our goal is the same. Let us all pool our ideas and our resources in the common endeavour for National Independence."

Mahatmaji snapped in front of "Janki Kutir", his Juhu residence, as he started on his evening walk.

Six British Indians Killed

Political Dept. Awaiting Report From Mysore Resident

SIMLA, May 1.

With reference to the Mysore shooting in which six British Indian subjects are reported to have been killed, enquiries go to show that the Political Department are awaiting a report from the Resident in Mysore giving details and particulars of the incident.

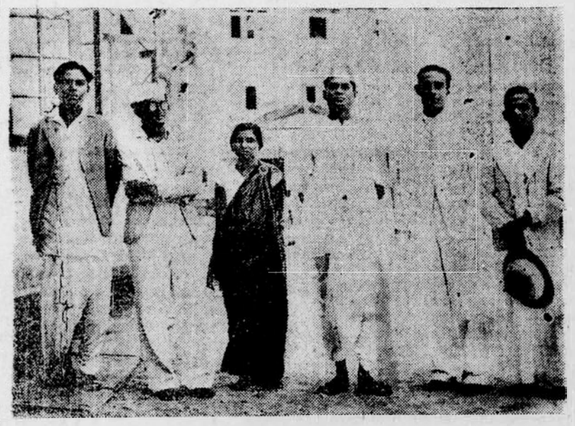
It is understood after receipt of the Resident's report the authorities will consider whether any enquiry is needed to see if any injustice or wrong has been done to any British Indian subject.—United Press.

VINDICATING HONOUR OF NATIONAL FLAG

Mr. G. Khumbhar Ready To Offer Satyagraha

BANGALORE, May 1.

Mr. Govindrao Khumbar, Secretary of the Deccan States' People's Conference, in a communication to the Mysore Congress states, "inter alia", that he is prepared to offer Satyagraha, in any part of Mysore, in order to vindicate the honour of the National Flag with a hundred volunteers drawn from the various States of Deccan.—United Press



Mr. Jaiprakash Narayen (4th from left), Gen. Secretary, A.-I. Congress Socialist Party, met some party members at the Congress House, Bombay, on Sunday last. Group photo taken at the time.

Shock For Which Few Were Prepared

Will Viduraswatham Massacre Bring Doom Of Autocracy In Mysore State?

(From Our Correspondent.)

BIJAPUR, May 2.

Interviewed regarding the Mysore atrocities, Mr. Diwakar said that the news of firing on an unarmed crowd at Viduraswatham came as a shock for which few were prepared in view of the good name the Mysore Administration bore so long. One cannot but burst out that "something is rotten" in the Mysore State. It is a matter of evidence as to who is directly responsible for the unprovoked manslaughter. But the whole administrative machinery with Diwan Mirza at its head, and the Maharaja in the background must be held ultimately responsible for the bloody act.

As early as 1928, the wise old man of Mysore, Sir M. Vishweshwarayya, in his report on Ganpati riots clearly stated that responsible Government was the only remedy for the prevention of such grave administrative bunglings. His warning unfortunately went unheeded. A decade has passed by. Another wise old man of Shegaon repeats that the remedy lies in the establishment of full responsible Government.

The tragic spilling of blood this time, let us hope, will see the doom of autocracy once for all in Mysore. Mysoreans to-day are passing through a firy ordeal. They have bravely stood it so far. Other parts of Karnatak owe a duty to their Mysore brothers and rise to occasion and prove that Karnatak whether in the State or in the British India is one and indivisible.

"Tai Nadu" Editor On Its Suppression By Govt. Of Mysore

BANGALORE, May 2.

Mr. P. R. Ramaiah, Editor, "Tai Nadu", has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"It was on the Tirupathi hills that I learnt that "Tai Nadu" and other Kanada papers were suppressed by the Government. I left Bangalore on the evening of April 25 and returned only to-day. I have perused every article in my paper, but I don't find anything seditious or tending to create disaffection against Government. Our paper has published both official and non-official versions of the Viduraswatham incidents.

CONDEMNED WITHOUT HEARING.

Are Government true to the 'thatwa' (principle) of Satya and Dharma, which His Highness the Maharaja so graciously wanted the Reforms Committee to remember. Government neither sent me or the gentleman in charge of the paper any letter pointing out the objectionable portions of anything that has appeared in the paper. In my absence they have suppressed my paper, which I built with so much of love and self-sacrifice. Even a murderer is given hearing before he is sentenced to death, but not so the poor newspapers in the Mysore State. What else can it be to suppress the paper in my absence even without giving me a hearing? I don't shed any tears over the suppression of my paper, which I so dearly loved. I pray to God to give me greater strength and determination to serve honestly and fearlessly my sovereign and his dear people. I hope ere long the Government will realise that what they have done is wrong and restore permission to edit the papers.

I fail in my duty if I do not acknowledge on this occasion the various acts of kindness which my subscribers, advertisers and well-wishers rendered to me. Even though my paper has been suppressed, I continue to cherish respect and love for the members of the Executive Council, the Chief Secretary and the Dewan."—United Press.

Staes Peoples' Conference Cabinet Meeting

BANGALORE, May 1.

Mr. Balwantrai Mehta, General Secretary of the All-India States Peoples' Conference in the course of a telegraphic communication to the Mysore Congress Committee, says that he is deeply grieved over the loss of life due to the recent firing in the Mysore State.

Mr. Mehta adds that he is convening a meeting of the Working Committee of the Conference on May 15th to consider the Mysore situation.—United Press.

MYSORE NEWSPAPERS SUPPRESSED

Demand For Inquiry Into Viduraswatham Firing

(From A Mysore Correspondent)

The people of Mysore are in deep travail. Their zero hour has come; but their spirit is unbroken.

The mass awakening has come as a surprise not only to Gandhiji, as he himself admits, but to everybody else save a few, who have been closely watching the progress of affairs there.

I myself had expected that the Massacre of Viduraswatham might for some short time at least, terrorise them into inactivity. My fears have not come true. The local papers before they were suppressd, contain reports of protests and defiances of police orders and of arrests from unknown villages like Mardihalli, Sreenivaspur, Nanjangud, Gundlupet not to speak of the larger cities like Bangalore and Mysore.

But now no more news will come. The vernacular dailies of Bangalore have been summarily suppressed by an executive Fiat. It is wrong to say that some dailies have been suppressed. The three papers "Navjivana", "Tai Nadu" and "Viswakarnataka" are all the vernacular dailies there. The only other daily is the English "Daily Post" an Anglo-Indian paper published from the Cantonment, which can be relied upon not to publish anything inconvenient. All these papers are certainly loyalist. The only other paper that was completely Nationalist, the "Janavani" had already been suppressed following the incidents in connection with the arrest of Mr. Nariman. Such wholesale suppression of Newspapers was not exceeded even in the Punjab during the Martial Law regime.

As Mr. C. N. Narasinga Rao, Advocate, says in an appeal, this suppression of the Newspapers lays a double burden on the people outside the State. One does not realise the value of Newspapers till they are no longer there. It is common knowledge, how much the Newspapers in India have contributed to the fight for Freedom. Imagine a state of affairs when there is no newspaper at all and no news of happenings in the neighbouring towns reaches you. To that condition the people of Mysore are now reduced.

States people or no States people, on broad humanitarian grounds one would be within his right to demand and demand insistently that the Congress and the Civil Liberties Union should take up the question. Mr. L. S. Raju, the President of the Bangalore branch of the Civil Liberties Union, has already issued an appeal for a thorough inquiry. I hope the headquarters of the Union will immediately take up the question.

In the minds of many people there seems to be a mistaken notion that the movement in the Mysore State is what they call a "Disloyal Movement"; and this seems to be a great impediment in the way of any ready help or sympathy from them This is a totally wrong notion. A statement issued over the signatures of several Mysore Congressmen on April 24 says "The Mysore Congressman is second to none in his loyalty to the Maharaja, but still he is attacked as being disloyal, seditious, subversive and revolutionary for using the National Flag. Every order in the State starts with the assumption that the flag is derogatory to the Maharaja."

Defending their use of National Flag they say "The Mysore Congress is not anti-monarchical. It simply wants a change in the form of Government, and to work it under the Maharaja. When this objective is not objectionable the Mysore Congress can never be charged with disloyalty simply because it adopts a party flag of its own. If you want to condemn this flag you will have to condemn the aim of the party as being disloyal subversive or revolutionary. When every Congressman is explaining to the people that the three colours of this flag symbolise Unity, Truth and Non-violence, will the display of this flag mislead the ignorant or create a revolution."

If further proof of the loyalty of the Congress was wanted, it can be found in a resolution of the Tumkur District Congress Committee passed on April 24, as reported in the "Viswakarnataka" of April 26. It was resolved that no law breaking activity or Satyagraha should take place in the State between the 14th and the 26th of May in honour of the marriage of Prince Jayachamaraja Wodiyar

MYSORE FIRING CONDEMNED

DHARWAR, May 2.

A special meeting of the Karnatak Provincial Committee held yesterday adopted a resolution condemning the Mysore firing incident and condemning the continued repression like gagging of the press and the deportations of persons.—A. P.

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Count H. Csaky Pallavicini

In addition to supplying the book free each person who writes at once will also receive a comprehensive character delineation as prepared by Prof. Knowles. Simply copy the following verse in your own handwriting:

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Note: Psychology Foundation is an old-established publishing house that has made many friends through the distribution of useful books and pamphlets on mental and psychological subjects. More than 40 University professors have contributed to its literature and all of its publications for which a charge is made are sold under a guarantee of entire satisfaction or money refunded.

Workers' Case Ignored In Chirala Inquiry

ANDHRA'S INDICTMENT OF HORWILL REPORT

Memorandum To Congress Cabinet: Demand For Independent Committee Of Inquiry

TUNGBHADRA: April 28.

"The Provincial Conference having fully examined the report of the Hon. Mr. Justice Horwill, the order passed by the Government of Madras, thereon, and the representations made both to Mr. Horwill and to the Government of Madras in regard to the conduct of enquiry and to the denial of adequate facilities for the Workers' Union to represent the case of the workers, is of opinion that, firstly in the interests of justice and administration and law and order in this Province, secondly, in view of the reasons and the defects of Procedure categorically pointed out hereinbelow and thirdly considering the deep and general disappointment created in the public by the Government's order on the affair, the matter requires further investigation. Accordingly this Conference decides to communicate this resolution along with a memorandum dealing with evidence to the Parliamentary Committee as well as the Working Committee of the A.I.C.C. for such further investigation and action including the appointment of an independent Committee of enquiry in this behalf, as they may deem fit.

"This Conference urges that as a last measure at least the following reparations be made by the Government to the sufferers.

1. Suitable compensations to the families of the men shot down or injured.
2. Withdrawal of the pending cases against the labourers.

"This Conference congratulates the public on the high sense of restraint exhibited by them on the matter so far in the Press and elsewhere."

DEFECTS IN HORWILL REPORT

This resolution was moved by Mr. Ananthasayanam Iyengar, M.L.A., Central at the Andhra Provincial Political Conference here yesterday and unanimously passed.

The resolution proceeding enumerated the various defects in the Horwill Report:

1. "Facilities for the cross-examination of the witness by the Counsel for the Workers' Union were severely restricted.
2. The mass of documentary evidence produced by the Workers Union has been practically ignored by the Judge.
3. Some of the witnesses cited by the Workers' Union and who are prepared to give evidence were not examined.
4. The undue haste with which the Judge wanted to finish and did finish the enquiry.
5. The arrests and other acts of the Police created an atmosphere uncongenial to a judicial and impartial enquiry. For after all the workers of the locality have to live and work under the authorities of the Factory who are being powerfully backed by higher authorities.

FIRED FROM BEHIND

(6) The medical and other evidence which was adduced to prove that the police fired on the retracting crowd from behind and not on an advancing crowd from front has been properly dealt with by the Judge, and has been practically ignored by the Government.

(7) The Judge's remark that the wound on the back of the skull of one of the deceased as described in the inquest report might be a clot of blood and the surmise by the Government that the two people who were fatally wounded might have turned back when the Police fired are unreasonable.

(8) The gratuitous treatment accorded to the evidence is anything but judicial.

(9) The first report of Mr. Carlstone when read shows that the so-called menacing crowd far from being an advancing and resisting one was amenable enough to be driven back not less than three times 'to a distance of 150 yards' up to the houses in Perala away from the factory and that they did not indulge in any acts of violence.

(10) The evidence of throwing stones was tested in the light of the statement by the District Magistrate to the effect that he found the place littered with stones when he visited the scene next morning. The evidence is wholly inadmissible in any judicial enquiry.

(11) The Government has not taken due notice of the representations made by Desabhakta Konda Venkatapayya and other responsible men in connection with incomplete onesided and perfunctory nature of the enquiry and the absence of reasonable facilities for the workers to put their case before the judge.

(12) The way in which Dr. Ramachandra Sastri's evidence is interpreted is not correct.

(13) The theory that the crowd which gathered at the factory gates on the afternoon on the 14th February consisted of 2 sections, one section desiring to enter the factory to resume work and the other section intent upon preventing the former going into the factory is utterly unfounded.

(14) The place of shooting has not been determined.

(15) The recall of Mr. Carlstone by Mr. Justice Horwill to rebut the evidence of Dr. Samson and the manner in which Dr. Samson's evidence was deprecated.

(16) The non-transfer of officers concerned during the enquiry.

(17) The discrepency between the evidence as reported in the daily Press and as taken down in the deposition."—United Press.

'Plane Invented In 9th Century

Dr. Hedayat Hosain's Startling Statements In Learned Paper Read Before Royal Asiatic Society

CALCUTTA, May 2.

There is historical evidence to show that a flying machine was invented in Cordova by a Spanish Arabian, Abbas Ibn Fernes in the 9th century A.D. This assertion was made by Shamsul Ulema Dr. Hedayat Hosain, who read a paper on the subject at the monthly meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal this afternoon.

Dr. Hosain said that according to Abdul Quasim and other contemporary historians and poets in Spain, which was under the rule of Manomed the first "Ibn Fernas, who died in 888, attached a couple of wings to his body and getting on an eminence flew to a considerable distance, but while alighting again on the place whence he had started he was hurt."

The first attempt was not crowned with success, but according to Momin Bin Said, the contemporary court poet "He surpassed in velocity the light of the bird of mighty wings when he covers his body with the strength of the vulture."

From these lines, says Dr. Hosain, it can safely be concluded that Ibn Fernas had invented a flying machine by which he used to obey very quickly and with great velocity. Ibn Fernas also had in his house an instrument by which the spectators could see the clouds, stars and lightning, and listen to the terrific noise of the thunder.

From this statement, the speaker draws the inference that Fernas had invented a peculiar instrument, which apart from serving the purpose of a telescope, could record sounds of every pitch, even the thunder.

Another invention of Fernas was an instrument called "Al-minqualah" by means of which "time was marked in music without having recourse to note and figures". This instrument must have, asserted Dr. Hosain, been similar to the modern invention called "metronome". He has to his credit according to other poets and writers, the invention of glass and the science of music.—A.P.

Truth About Communal Riots

Jawahar Exposes Leaders To Whom Religion Is Only Smoke-Screen

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, May 2

Addressing a crowded meeting of press workers and Kisans, held to celebrate May Day last night Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru declared that an indissoluble bond of unity existed between the workers and peasants of the world. The struggle of Indian workers was the struggle of the workers of the world.

Pandit Nehru dwelt at length on the genesis of the recent communal riots. He said that he had given much anxious thoughts to the question and he came to the conclusion that the root cause of these riots was political, not religious. There were people who wanted to stop the onward march of India to its destined goal. They knew they could not do that; but it was possible for them temporarily to deflect and divert the course of the national endeavour. It was these persons who were interested in communal disorders. It was curious that these gentlemen studiously refrained from the discussion of the economic problems facing the masses at their meetings.

Referring to the attacks made on him by Maulana Zafar Ali Khan of Lahore at a recent meeting of Muslim Leaguers at Allahabad, Pandit Nehru said that such vile personal attacks were not going to affect him. The question was not whether he was competent or incompetent. That was a personal issue. But Muslim speakers at that meeting had nothing to say about the problem of the Hunger of Muslim masses. That showed their real motive. These gentlemen only wanted to put obstacles in the way of the Congress Governments. They wanted to stand for the old order. They were mortally afraid of democratic changes. They saw no hope for themselves except by these foul means.

Pandit Nehru contended that no religious principles was involved in these riots. But religion was being erected into a smokescreen for the selfish designs of some persons. He knew that Congress Governments were up against heavy odds. There were old services, specially to police, which still addicted to old anti-democratic habits. There were serious limitations of the constitution itself. At the top of it mischiefmongers tried to excite communal passion. The speaker warned the audience that nothing of permanent value could be achieved unless they cleared their path of these obstacles. They should clear their minds of these futile controversies. They should not be swept off their feet by exaggerated and false accounts of these communal riots. They should keep their minds cool.

He declared that the main problem of India was the problem of workers and peasants. The Congress Governments were doing their best for them. Pandit Nehru warned the people against thinking that the Congress Working Committee or he himself was responsible for every single act of the Ministers. There were several acts of the Ministers with which he did not agree. The Ministers had certain freedom of action despite the control of the Congress High Command.

RURAL UPLIFTMENT FOR TEN YEARS

Model Work Of Rashtra Dharma

The Secretary of the Rashtra Dharma, Saraswati Math Samastha, writes:—

The Rashtra-Dharma, Bombay, was started on 13-10-1927 as an institution for doing constructive work in different spheres. It commenced its career with five workers, who after collecting what they called, "The Offerings to the Motherland" for a year, founded on 19-10-1928 the Saraswati Math Samastha (The Rural Education Society) which during a course of nine years, started and is now conducting 12 schools in Poona and Sholapur Districts in villages where there were no schools of the School Boards. About 400-500 students of all ages and communities are now taking education in these schools, which are held thrice during the day to suit the convenience of villagers. The curriculum has been planned over a period of 5 years and has been devised with a view to meet the needs of villagers. Sufficient care has been taken by the Institution for the well-being and comfort of its teachers, whom the society wants to be trained as useful media of rural uplift apart from mere education. Attempt is made to put life in the work by arranging Prize Distribution Ceremonies, Culture Camp, visits of distinguished people, etc. There is also a circulating library and good books and newspapers are rotated to each village turn by turn. The schools are periodically inspected and examined by workers, visitors, educationists and supervisors of the School-Board.

Persons of eminence like the Hon. Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Federal Judge, and Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, have lent their support to the institution and persons like Mr Annasahib Karve, the veteran social worker, have testified to the good work of the institution, pursued with missionary tenacity and perseverance.

The entire administrative work of the Institution, both at Head Quarters in Bombay and at branches in Poona and Sholapur is conducted by honorary workers.

The expenditure of the Samastha is now over Rs. 3,000 per year and not even one-fifth of it is met out of the Board's grant. The Samastha is up with a crisis now and it appeals to the generous public to come forward and help it in its hour of need, as it has done so long.

ISN'T IT WONDERFUL, HOW "GODREJ" CLEANS?

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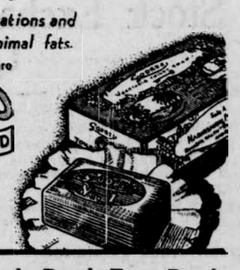

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Remember *you* cannot neglect constipation with impunity. Irregular bowel action sets up poisons which impair health and lower your vitality. Without cleansing the bowels you *cannot* enjoy good health. For 2 annas your dealer will supply a box of BEECHAM'S PILLS—the most effective vegetable laxative obtainable. They remove *entirely* the stagnating, poisonous waste. Get your box to-day. To-morrow you will be able to say, "I feel fine."

Remember—regular cleansing of the system is the *first* rule of health. It necessarily precedes any measures for revitalizing or rejuvenating the body.

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Also at Calcutta, Madras & Karachi.

C. J. Hansoti Passes Away

The death occurred at Ghatkoper on Friday afternoon of Mr. Chunilal Jivanlal Hansoti L.C.E., I.S.E. (Retd.) at the age of 69.

The deceased was Superintending Engineer in the P.W.D., Bombay for a period of seven years (1918-1925), he being the first Gujarati Hindu to hold the post. During his career as an Engineer in the P.W.D. he was responsible for the execution of many notable Engineering Works.

He took an active interest in the civil life of Ghatkoper. He was nominated by Government on the Ghatkoper-Kirol Municipality at first and he was twice elected President of the same, which office he held for six years continuously having resigned recently owing to his failing health. He was connected with almost all public institutions of Ghatkopar. He took keen interest in the welfare of his community.

Fifteen houses were destroyed by a fire at Charadia, Kathiawar. There was no loss of life.

MUSLIMS AND POLITICS

(Continued from Page 6.)

great principles. This strategy may, and is sometime, employed in party warfare; but it is not likely to be successful for the purposes of creating a permanent cleavage and erecting on it insurmountable barriers. A militant minority in any legislature cannot do much harm to the party in power. It will succeed in overthrowing its opponents only when and if it will rouse the indignation of the masses against them by raising or taking advantage of the emergence of a mighty issue involving a really great fundamental right or principle. Its success will then depend on the volume and intensity of the national protest it can canalize against the party in office. But so far the trend of legislative activity has clearly been in the direction of economic amelioration of the working classes and is mostly of a reformative nature. The problem of 'dal-bhat' is still an important problem which appeals to the enlarged electorates. One may ridicule it but cannot thereby impair the force of its appeal to the naked and hungry masses.

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON ELEVEN POINTS DOWN

Stock Exchange Dull And Quiet

BOMBAY, May 2

NEW YORK COTTON

Cotton was depressed by slowness of outside markets with operators generally hesitant awaiting constructive developments from Washington. Market offered some resistance at lower levels with steady undertone.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Wheat was moderately active on scattered support prompted by better overseas cables, reports of sale of Australian cargo and adverse weather conditions in Europe.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The Stock Exchange was dull and quiet in absence of any stimulating news. Other factors being busy Wall Street and uncertainties of European politics.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1938

New York, May 2

Previous closing	8.78
To-day's opening	8.71
Difference	—.07
To-day's closing	8.67
Difference	—11

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1938

Liverpool, May 2

Previous closing	4.74
To-day's opening	4.75
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	4.73
Difference	—01

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May	Rs. 159-4
July August	Rs. 162-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, May 2

New York cotton was somewhat depressed by slowness of outside markets with operators generally hesitant awaiting constructive developments from Washington.

Trading in July began at 8.71 i.e. seven points lower than last closing prices eased under lower Liverpool cables and scattered liquidation and foreign selling but thereafter market offered some resistance at lower level with undertone steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 2

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (8.76/8.76) 8.71/8.70
October (8.84/8.84) 8.78/8.76
December 8.81/8.80

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 2

July 4.73
October 4.85
July 6.52
Novembe r6.71

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 2

Broach opened at Rs. 163/6. Prices rose on scattered purchases with sellers generally holding back but demand soon slowed down in consequence of poor general business situation. Closed quiet at Rs. 163/2.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 2

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-7 1/4) 1-7 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9 1/2) 1-9 1/2

JUTE

First marks C.I.F. Continent New Crop (£17 1/2 value) £17 1/2 paid and buyers
Dunlop April (£20) £20
Lightning April (£19) £19

RUBBER

Spot (5 9/16 value) 5 7/16 value
Forward July September (5 11/16 paid and sellers) 5 9/16 paid and sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay April May (£11 11/16 sellers) £11 11/16 May June sellers
Linseed Calcutta April (£13 sellers) £13 1/16 May sellers
Linseed La Plata April (£12 sellers) £12 May sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal May (£10 5/16 paid and sellers) £10 7/16 June sellers

METALS

LONDON METALS

London, May 2

Tin (£161 1/2 buyers £161 3/4 sellers. Easier) £155 buyers £155 1/2 sellers. Weak.
Lead (£14 15/16 buyers £15 sellers. Barely steady) £14 11/16 buyers £14 3/4 sellers. Easier.
Electrolytic Copper (£43 1/4 to £44 1/4) £42 1/2 to £43 1/2
Iron (112) 112

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, May 2

Previous closing	4.93 11/16
To-day's opening	4.96 11/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.98 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 2

Previous closing	4.98.62
To-day's opening	4.98.68
To-day's closing	4.98.68

FRANC RATE

London, May 2

Previous closing	162.87
To-day's opening	162.87
To-day's closing	162.81

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 2

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.98.68 and continued very steady with minor changes.

Franc opened at 162.87 and sharply fall to 163.43 on scattered selling.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay (12.174) 12.173
New York on Bombay (37.30) 37.35
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/4) 0.93 1/4
London on Milan (94.77) 94.77
London on Shanghai (1-0 13/16) 1-0 7/8 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
4 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent

BULLION

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, May 2

"India bought. Speculators also bought. Sellers reserved. Market is steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, May 2

Spot	(18 9/16d.) 18 11/16d.
Forward	(18 3/8d.) 18 1/2d.

LONDON GOLD

London, May 2

Gold Bars fine per ounce (£6-19-6 1/2) £6-19 6

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 2

Silver ready	49	5	0
Silver Vaishakh	49	4	0
Silver Jeth	49	2	0
Gold ready	34	13	6
Gold Vaishakh	34	13	6
Gold Jeth	34	12	
Sovereign	22	10	6

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 2

Chicago wheat opened quiet with May at 0.78 3/4. Prices declined on local selling and liquidation influenced by easier outside markets but later prices rallied on some covering support influenced by steadiness. Overseas Rate rising to 0.79.

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 2

Liverpool wheat opened firm with May at 81 and July at 80 1/4. The market was moderately active on scattered support prompted by better overseas cables. Reports of sale of Australian cargo to fareast and continued adverse weather conditions in Europe.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, May 2

Wheat May	4	7	6
Wheat September	4	7	3
Linseed May	7	8	6
Linseed September	7	8	9

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, May 2

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at May 80 1/2.

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 2

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 98-8-0 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, May 2

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £93.

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Wednesday April 20	£93
Thursday April 21	£93 1/8
Friday April 22	£93 1/2
Monday April 25	£93 1/2
Tuesday April 26	£93 1/2
Wednesday April 27	£93
Thursday April 28	£93
Friday April 29	£93 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 2
2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£100 1/4) £100 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£93 1/4) £93
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£117 1/2) £115 3/4 ex div
4 per cent Indian 1948-68 (£109 1/4) £109
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112 1/4) £112 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 3/8) £74 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 7/8) £101 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 1/4) £106 1/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£112 7/8) £112 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 1/4) £101 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111) £111

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 2

London Stock Exchange was quiet in absence of any stimulating news.

Giltedged securities remained quietly steady. Three and half quoted at £93 i.e. five shillings lower than last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14) 14
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/2) dol 4 1/8
Elec Music Industry (13-10 1/2) 13-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (31-10 1/2) 31-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (31-10 1/2) 31-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (64-6) 64-1 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£30 1/2) £30 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (30) 29-6
Unilever Ordinary (37-9) 36-10 1/2
Ford Motors (18-3) 18-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£61) £60 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (105-7 1/2) 105-7 1/2
Carreas A (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (136-3) 136-3
P and O S N Company Deferred (23-9) 23-1 1/2
Distillers (96-6) 95-6
Bredfords Dyers (4-3) 4-3
British Celanese (3-3) 3-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (40-3) 40-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (40-6) 40-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (23-9) 23-3
Inter Nickels (dol 44 7/8) dol 44
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (43-9) 43-9
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (41-3) 41-3
Empire of India (28-9) 28-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-6) 25-6
Gule Kelampong (22-6) 21-10 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (24-6) 24-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (39-4 1/2) 38-9
Burma Corporation (10-1 1/2) 9-9
Rio Tintos (£15 1/2) £15
East Rand Porprietors (58-9) 58-9
Rand Mines (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 7/8) £15 7/8
Associated Leaseholds (83-9) 83-9
Trinidad Leaseholds (98-9) 96-3
Sub Nigel (£10 3/8) £10 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-1 1/2) 27-6
Union Corporation (£7 7/8) £7 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (26-3) 25-7 1/2
Anglo Iranian (81-3) 80-0
Burma Oil (118-9) 117 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-6) 4-6
Shell Transport (85-7 1/2) 83-9
Royal Dutch (£36 1/4) £35 1/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£56) £56
London Midland and Scott. Ordinary (£2. 3/4) £21 3/4
London North Eastern Def. (£3 3/8) £3 3/8
Southern Def (£20 5/8) £20 5/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£128 1/2) £128 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£78 3/4) £78 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 2

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (New Stock) (dol 42 5/8) dol 41 3/4
General Motors (dol 29 7/8) dol 28 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 26 1/4) dol 25 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 96 1/8) dol 95

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Gilt-Edged Firm

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, May 2

The Stock Exchange was dull in sympathy with weakened Wall Street and uncertainties of European politics, but Giltedged securities were firm and Chinese higher on reports of Anglo-Japanese customs agreement.

Commodities: Cocoa encountered considerable liquidation and closed above lowest.

Tin was weak on disappointing Wall Street and sharp rise of world's visible stocks for April.

Foreign Exchanges: Bear covering prior to publication of financial decrees caused French Francs to harden.

Wall Street opened quietly easier.

U. S. A. INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK

Curtailment In Textiles

The monthly report of the National City Bank of New York states:—

The automobile industry is usually a leader in Spring business, but thus far has not supplied its normal support. Assembly rates during March have been little better than in February; this is a reflection of large dealers' stocks and disappointing sales, which have been running behind last year by more than 40 per cent. The best selling season is still ahead and the second quarter will doubtless gain over the first, but expectations are modest. The industry has been buying little steel or other materials

STEEL INDUSTRY

Steel mill operations have improved from below 30 to around 36 per cent of capacity during the month, largely on expanded tinplate operations and miscellaneous orders. Warehouse stocks, covering wire products, construction materials, pipe and other steel sold through the jobbing trades, are reported low and ill-assorted, and buying has increased over the earlier part of the year. But the industry is not expected to improve more than moderately in the next month or two, in view of the low state of automobile, construction and railway buying.

Building contract awards in the first three weeks of March were seasonally larger than in January and February, and only 8 per cent below a year ago, which compares with a decline of about one-third in the first two months. Hopes that building will show improvement this Spring have been revived by the news from the Federal Housing Administration that applications for insurance on mortgages under Title II of the Housing Act have broken all previous records, and by reports of greater likelihood of small home construction in some areas. However, the retarding influences are considerable, including high building costs, reduced purchasing power and the insecurity of income.

BUILDING COST

Building costs have been reduced comparatively little over the past 6 to 9 months, according to general indexes. Material prices are a little lower, but wage scales are generally maintained and in some cases increases have been granted, complying with contracts made before the depression. Unemployment in the building trades is severe, and as usual the resulting pressure is improving the efficiency of those employed, but not enough to make up for the shorter hours, higher wages and restrictions on productivity that were put into effect in most centers during 1936 and 1937.

TEXTILES AND RETAIL TRADE

Among the cotton mills further curtailment is being talked. Cotton goods markets have been sluggish throughout the month. In rayons, both yarn shipments and weaving operations have increased, but further curtailment in yarn production is occurring, as manufacturers have accumulated as much stock as they wish to carry. Opening of Fall lines of woolen goods has begun, with prices 40 to 50c a yard less than a year ago; this permits a reduction of dol 1.50 to dol. 2 in the retail prices of the popular chain clothing stores. Woolen mills expect to have a better season than they had on Spring goods, inasmuch as the extreme curtailment of production has reduced stocks of piecegoods and clothing. Shoe factories are running on a moderate volume of orders, and expect to hold up better than usual after Easter due to reduced inventories.

It is everywhere expected that the industries making goods of everyday use, and especially perishables, will recover earlier than those making durable goods. But the market position is not yet balanced in all lines, and these industries alone are hardly capable of turning the general situation upward this Spring.

Retail trade is sharply lower than a year ago. The Federal Reserve Board now collects department store figures over the country weekly, and in the four weeks ended March 19 sales were off 16 per cent. Interpretation of the comparison must allow for the fact that Easter is three weeks later this year; almost one-half of the decline is explained thereby. The business of the lower-priced chains and mail order houses, and rural trade generally, is off less than this.

The fact that retail sales are now lagging is amply explained by the various estimates of income and purchasing power issued by Government agencies. According to the Department of Labour the decline in factory payrolls in February, compared with a year ago, was 23 per cent; the Department of Agriculture reports that farm income was off 13 per cent. Business in all lines is better in the farm States than elsewhere, and the farm implement manufacturers continue to make a relatively good showing, compared with the recession in heavy machinery and equipment.

TRADE TENDENCIES

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable:—

Cotton: 'May liquidation and very poor trade causing decline but look for some improvement.'

Wheat: 'Trading market. Prefer sales on upturns.'

Rubber: 'With any improvement American consumption would recommend buying.'

Metals: 'Opinion unchanged and continue look for trading markets.'

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 2.

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/8
4 per cent 1960-70	114/8
5 per cent 1945-55	118/4

BANKS

Baroda	111
Bank of Hindusthan	34/8
Central	30/10
Imperial Bank F. P.	1547/8
Imperial Bank P.P.	380
Indian Bank	139
Indian Overseas Bank	49/8
Reserve Bank	117
Union Bank	6

TEXTILES.

Ambica	1440
Arun	400
Arvind	1160
Asok	385
B. Dyeing	817/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	190
Century	235
Central India	225
Colaba	145
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	300
Elgin	212
Gokak	145
Indore	50
Jubilee	223/12
Kohinoor	252/8
Laxmi Cotton	475
Mysore	95
Marsden	111/14
Morarji	1030
New Great	211/4
Raipur	705
Rajnagar	335
Simplex	74/6
Swadeshi	192/8
Sajjan	97/8
Vishnu	1270
Madhusudhan	200
Khatau	105

HYDRO ELECTRIC

Andhra Valley Ord.	1415
Tata Hydro Ord.	147/8
Tata Power Ord.	1342/8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad Electrics	133/12
Bombay Suburban	160
Bombay Tram.	125/15
Surat	167/8
Ajmer	12/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown	297/8
Associated Cements	116/8
Belapur	145
Bombay Burma New	176/14
Bombay Burma Old	521/4
Bombay Steam	222/8
Bombay Telephone	92
Burma Corporation	6/8
Br. B. Petrol	3/5
Dalmia Cement	8/6
Indian Bleaching	130
Industrial Investment Tr.	40
Indian Radio Ord.	425
Indian Radio Defd	502/8
Indian Copper	2/8
Indian Iron	28/10
Mysore Sugar	23
Port Canning	690
Premier Construction	62
Scindia Steam	18
Shivrajpur	42
Tata Oil	27/8
Tata Steel Ordy.	229/8
Defd.	972/8

JUTES.

Birla Jute	15/8
Howrah	40/4
Hukumchand	6
Kamarhatty	390
Kankanarrah	289
Lawrence	300
Reliance	55

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinary	1300
Scindia Steam	100
Indore Malwa	100
Bank of India	100
Bombay Dyeing	60
Reserve Bank	25
Tata Hydro	15
Bombay Burma	12
Associated Cement	10
Bombay Steamer	10
Imperial Bank	10

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

CALCUTTA, May 2

On the Calcutta share market Jutes ruled quiet again after the week-end and only limited business resulted. Coals displayed no special feature. Rates remained usual easier.

Teas: Slight enquiry notices in this section and moderate trading was put through. In miscellaneous section speculative issues again opened easier but finished a bit steadier at close. Other industrials displayed very little importance. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities: Three and half per cent G P 98/10; four per cent loan 1943 108/6; four and half per cent loan 1955/60 120; five per cent loan 1945/55 118/2.

Banks: Imperial conty 382/8; do fully paid 1550 small lots; Reserve 115/12.

Railways: Ahmadpur Katwa 89; Bankura Damoodar Rly 89/12; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar Gaur 97; Darjeeling Himalayan pref 106; Hoshiarpur Doab 98/8; Kalighat Falta 89.

Cotton: Elgin 122.

Coals: Baraboni annas 2; Bengal 308 small odd lot; Bhalgora 3/6; Burrakur 12/12 ex div; Deli 6/4; Kuardi 1/4; North Damuda 5/11 ex div.

Jutes: Anglo India 262/8 small lots; Auckland 142 small lot; Barnagore 104; Howrah 40/4; Kanknarrah 296/8 small lot; Lansdowne 127 small lot; New Central 231/8 small lot; Presidency 3/4; Nuddea 29 small lot.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 6/9; Consolidated Tin 4/14; Indian Copper 2/7; Rhodesia Copper 1/13; Reliance Firebricks 9/10; Bengal Telephone ord 18/8; Shahjahanpur Sugar 5/10; Indian Iron 28/15; Steel Corpn ord 5/6; do pref 77; Calcutta Safe Deposit 5/2 small lot; Dunlop Rubber second pref 98; Humayan Property pref 8/8 small lot; Assam Saws annas 14; Bharat 88 small lot; Carew and Co 11/6 ex rights; small odd lots; Dyer Meakin (Burma) 57/8;

Teas: Baradighi 37/8 ex div small lots; Bishnauth 25/8; Gungaram 382; Sapoi 88; ex div; Sarugaon 9/8;

Debentures: Five and half per cent 1932/62 Calcutta Municipal 126/12; five and quarter per cent 1938/50 Rohtas Industries 100/8.—A. P.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 29th April	11,765
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	1,982,597
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,573,129
Decrease	590,532

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, May 2

B I S N ss Goalpara of 3216 reg tons, Captain D E Crowther arrived from Bassein via Rangoon Colombo and Cannanore with rice and general cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg ss Jalamohan of 3146 reg tons, Captain F R Cranby arrived from Bassein via Rangoon, Colombo, Malabar Coast Ports and Marmagoa with rice and general cargo.

B I S N ss Gambada of 3252 reg tons Captain G H Johnson arrived from Calcutta via Galle Colombo, Malabar Coast Ports and Mangalore with general cargo

L Triestino ss Conte Biancamano of 13682 reg tons, Captain G Ferrara arrived from Genoa via Naples, Port Said Massowa and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

T Morrison ss Rizwani of 3306 reg tons, Captain E A Steggles arrived from Jeddah via Aden, Makalla and Karachi with pilgrims and general cargo.

SAILED

L Triestino ss Conte Biancamano of 13682 reg tons, Captain G Ferrara sailed for Shanghai via Colombo, Singapore and Manila with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 2-5-38.

S S Jeypore (M M) for China, Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang.

S S Reichenfels (L E) for Europe and American Ports via Karachi, Marmagoa Port Okha, Navlakhi, Bedi Bunder and Bhavnagar.

S S Nizam (T M) for Calicut, Cochin, Tuticorin, Colombo and Rangoon.

S S Br Duchess (Ang Ira Oil Co) for Abadan.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, May 2

3 Castalia 4171 Karachi 4-5 Anchor Line

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Chyebassa 4022 Calcutta 3-5 M M
3 Bankura 1895 Persian Gulf 4-5 M M
4 Varela 1926 Busra 5-5 M M
14 Hashemi 298 Malabar Coast 2-5 S Hassum

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Goalpara 3216 N F, 3-5 M M
C/R Hatimura 4158 Rangoon 2-5 M M
M Barpeta 1892 N F, 11-5 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Comorin 5-5-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 12-5-38 P and O S N
Maloja 19-5-38 P and O S N
Rajputana 26-5-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 2-6-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Castalia 27-4-38 Anchor Line
City of Durban 30-4-38 Killick Nixon
Clan Macinnes 6-5-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Reichenfels 4-5-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Adams 8-5-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 17-5-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 2-5-38 L Triestino
Laconia 3-5-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Victoria 28-4-38 L Triestino
Bhutan 8-5-38 P and O S N
Conte Verde 19-5-38 L Triestino
Toyooka Maru 16-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 30-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Corfu 28-5-38 P and O S N
Kifuku Maru 10-5-38 O S Kaisha
Italy 25-5-38 O S Kaisha
Kidderpore 7-5-38 P and O

FROM BASRA

Varela 30-4-38 M M
Bamora 5-5-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Strathaird 7-5-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 14-5-38 M M
Kenya 21-4-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Nirpura 4-5-38 M M
Garmula 4-5-38 M M
Jalamani 3-5-38 Sc. S N
Gurna 7-5-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 5-5-38 M M
Kunishima Maru 3-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Nalgora 3-5-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathaird 7-5-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 14-5-38 P and O S N
Nalgora 11-5-38 M M
Moolton 21-5-38 P and O S N
Corfu 28-5-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 30-4-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 11-5-38 K Nixon
Britannia 27-5-38 Anchor Line
Castalia 13-5-38 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Pierce 29-4-38 F F Campbell
Pres Van Buren 13-5-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 19-5-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 28-4-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Toyama Maru 1-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 17-5-38 L Triestino
Rajputana 26-5-38 P and O
Taijin Maru 8-5-38 O S Kaisha
Kunishima Maru 6-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Naldera 9-6-38 P and O S N
Keifuku Maru 25-5-38 O S Kaisha
Victoria 30-5-38 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Comorin 5-5-38 P and O S N
Maloja 19-5-38 P and O S N

FOR SAIGON

Laconia 5-5-38 L Triestino

FOR BASRA

Bankura 4-5-38 M M
Varela 5-5-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 11-5-38 M M
Takliwa 25-5-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 3-5-38 M M

FOR KARACHI

Reichenfels 8-5-38 L Edward
Vita 7-5-38 M M

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Castalia 29-4-38
S S Parvati 30-4-38
S S Sophie Marie 30-4-38
S S Hashemi 30-4-38

EXPORTS

S S Stratheden for London: 25 bags isinglass M M Shroff.

S S Tayama Maru for Kobe: 200 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

S S Castalia for Liverpool: 28 bales wool raw K Lalbhai; 40 bales wool raw Eastern Wool Trading; 80 bales wool raw Vijaysingh; 100 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan; 200 bales raw cotton Langley; 175 bales cotton fly L Q Vora.

For Manchester: 125 bales cotton raw S R Tulshan; 50 bales cotton raw Kotak; 75 bales cotton raw C Jairam; 25 bales cotton waste C Jairam.

S S Jeypore for Kobe: 200 bales cotton raw S Karamshi; 100 bales cotton raw A Khimji; 405 bales cotton raw A Podar; 700 bales cotton raw Langley; 500 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Osaka: 500 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

IMPORTS

S S Barenfels Agents L Edwards from Hamburg: 155 cases machinery; 2000 bags pnelrose 2 pearl; 132 drums caustic soda; 112 cases gablong goods; 89 cases common spirits; 50 packages iron buckets; 133 bags bolts and nuts; 158 cases earthenware; 149 drums dyes dry; 101 bundles bar steel; 204 cases sewing machy; 550 pieces timber aspenlogs; 350 bundles y m sheets; 753 bundles ceiling boards; 147 pieces stl tyres; 150 bags sparklers dust; 140 pieces m s channels.

From Antwerp: 115 cases earthenware 313 pieces m s bars; 300 cases chicory; 104 drums zinc oxide; 100 bags sulfate of soda; 1000 bundles stl hoops; 367 bdls m s tees; 104 cases chemicals; 265 lse stl sheets; 305 drums bleaching powder; 71 cases insulated elect wire cable; 121 cases window glass; 100 bags superphosphate; 491 bundles m s hoops; 100 drums tanning material; 400 casks beer; 880 bags farina; 1162 drums dyes dry; 2499 bundles baling hoops; 100 D/Johns acetic acid; 2674 bags sugar; 244 bags hoops; 287 bags bolts and nuts; 100 bundles bearing plates; 254 bundles zinc boiler plates; 164 cases m s rivets; 100 cases skinned milk.

From Port Said: 735 bales cotton.

M S Ehrenfels Agents L Edwards from Hamburg: 274 cases machinery; 163 cases gablonz goods; 125 cases iron chains; 162 cases hurricane lanterns; 227 cases sewing machines; 221 bundles brass rods; 390 bales paper; 200 bags fuller's earth; 110 pieces m s channels; 194 cases y m circles; 465 cases y m sheets; 105 cases school slates; 44 cases unexposed films; 585 pieces aspenligs; 200 bags whitings; 100 cases beer.

From Bremen: 140 cases beer; 130 bgs empty glass bottles; 100 rings pneu covers; 100 bags sulphate of magnesia; 100 cases heel tips; 175 bags iron rivets; 104 bundles brass rods; 400 pieces aspenwood; 148 cases y m circles; 278 cases tiles; 56 bags fish plates; 1500 bundles baling hoops

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 30.

Broach A/M. 1938 op. 160 1/4; highest 160 1/2; lowest 159 3/4; closing 160 1/8.

Broach J/A. op. 162 3/4; highest 163 1/8; lowest 162 3/8; closing 162 3/4.

Broach A/M. 1939 op. 173 3/8; highest 174; lowest 173 3/8; closing 173 3/4.

Oomra May op 143 3/8; highest 143 2/8; lowest 143; closing 143.

Oomra July op. 145 3/8, highest 145 1/2; lowest 154 1/4; closing 154 1/4.

Oomra D/J. op. 154 1/2; highest 154 1/4; lowest 154 1/4; closing 154 1/4.

Bengal May op. 121; highest 121; lowest 120 1/8; closing 120 1/8.

Bengal July op. 122 3/4; highest 122 3/4; lowest 122; closing 122.

Bengal D/Ja. op 129 1/4; highes 129 3/4; lowest 129 1/4; closing 129 3/4.

T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. (21-5-38) Rs. 4 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. (24-6-38) Rs. 8 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 25 1/4.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool. April 30.

GIZA—

Spot	6.93+4.
May	6.44+3.
July	6.59—2.
October	6.75—5.
November	6.75—5.
January 1939	6.82—6.
March	6.89—6.

UPPERS.—

Spot	5.80+3.
May	5.70+3.
July	5.75+1.
October	5.82+1.
November	5.85+1.
January 1939	5.90+1.
March	5.95—0.

Nagindas Master Elected To A. I. C. C.

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce that Sjt. Nagindas T. Master has been elected to the A.I.C.C. for the additional seat that has been allotted to the City of Bombay. His was the only nomination received in time and therefore he is duly declared elected.

B.P.C.C.

An Ordinary Meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

Air Services To Kathiawar

The schedule 'plane of the Air Services of India Ltd., lfft Juhu on Monday morning at 7-15 A. M. and came back the same day to schedule at 11 A. M. with Kathiawar passengers.

Seth Sagarmal Lunkad of Jalgaon gave the following donations in honour of his son's marriage with the niece of Rai Bahadur Bhandari of Indore. Rs. 3,101 Bhandari High School Indore, Rs. 500 each to Oswal Boarding Houses at Jalgaon and Nasik. Rs. 1,000 to Jodhpur School.

U. S. Government Loan Supports Cotton Prices

SCATTERED COVERING IN NEAR MONTHS

Traders Await Further Developments

BOMBAY, May 2.

On Saturday the New York Cotton Market though quiet, kept steady. Offerings from the South were again light and the relative steadiness of the market is believed to be the direct reflection of the supporting influence of the Government loan.

President Roosevelt's message to the Congress had no effect on Wall-Street where prices again eased in a lifeless session.

The New York market opened quiet and was very dull and narrow with lower Liverpool cables which were offset by the absence of contracts and moderate trade prices fixing. Operations consisted largely of July liquidation and exchanging to later months. Finally covering in near months appeared and the session closed steady.

WEEKLY REVIEW

Prices were irregularly lower on active May liquidation and selling promoted by the heaviness of outside markets. However, lacking fresh incentives or definite developments in Washington transactions consisted chiefly in evening up old commitments.

Goods markets were featureless and with mills curtailing production sharply, spot demand was limited. Nevertheless wanted grades are becoming scarce.

With holders firm or placing their cotton in the Government loan, hedge selling was limited and a scarcity of contracts is apparent when buying spurts appear.

With the late crop start, some feel that there is no likelihood of repetition of last year's unprecedented yield. The end-of-season world carryover of all growths is expected to be ten million bales larger than last year. In the meanwhile, in view of the tightness of futures due to small speculative long interest and limited Southern offerings, sustained setbacks are not anticipated. At the same time, substantial advances are regarded as dependent on general business conditions.

According to the Commodity Credit Corporation 5,337,000 bales of cotton have been pledged under the loan upto April 28th.

Prices on the New York Cotton Exchange opened unchanged with July 8.76 and in the absence of any important business fluctuated within a narrow range of 5 points. There was some scattered selling which depressed July to 8.73 which was the lowest level. Later on there was some covering and prices improved to 8.78. The market closed at a net rise of 4 to 1 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 8.78c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and prices fluctuated within a narrow range and closed at a rise of 2 points to unchanged. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 8.92c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with July 4.75. There was heavy liquidation and Bombay straddle reversing formed small offtake. Later on there was further Bombay selling which met scale down buying. The market closed at a decline of 2 to 3 points. Middling cotton prices declined 2 points at 4.78c. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was irregular Giza futures closed 3 points up to 6 points down. Uppers futures closed unchanged to one point down.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was easy with increased selling. Sakels futures declined 34 to 14 points and Ashmouni futures declined 2 to 3 points.

TRADE DEMAND.

Poor American cables, heavy receipts, and tenders of 22,250 cantars against the maturing Uppers contract combining to strengthen bearish sentiment, the market continued to sag throughout the earlier part of the week, and the declining tendency was sharply accentuated yesterday, when an increased volume of selling on hedge and speculative account followed the further weakness at New York overnight and the discouraging advices from Liverpool and Bombay.

The extension of the decline, however, which brought the Uppers-American party to the narrowest point of the season, made trade demand broaden materially both for Giza 7 and for Uppers, attracting fairly substantial orders, partly in execution of spinners' calls in connection with old business and partly covering new export commitments entered into with the Continent, Lancashire, and India. A spirited rally followed in face of heavy fixings, and to-day the market shows a steadier disposition. Confidence is not deep-seated, however; the technical structure is sound, but it is felt that the statistical position precludes the possibility of any sustained recovery.

RESIDUAL SUPPLY.

The residual supply on the basis of current production estimates is 4,500,000 cantars, including 335,000 cantars of Sakel, 230,000 cantars of Maarad, 950,000 cantars of Giza 7, and 2,600,000 cantars of Ashmouni and Zagora. Last year exports plus local consumption from April to August inclusive were 2,150,000 cantars, but it is doubtful whether more than 25 per cent of the present supply is engaged for shipment, so that a further important expansion of mill demand will be required if future exports are to reach last season's figure.

The spot market has been moderately active with a quite good demand for Ashmouni and Giza 7 and some inquiry for Zagora. Other varieties are not [illegible], however, and, with liberal offerings, premiums have again been marked down all-round.—M. G.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. July Highest (12 noon)	8.78+02
N. Y. July Lowest (11-19 a.m.)	8.73—03
Liverpool July Highest	4.75—01
Liverpool July Lowest	4.73—03

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

"Scattered buying. Scarcity of contracts. Only small trading."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Market resisting effects of May liquidation and Bombay straddle reversing. Continue preference long side.

New York.—Bombay straddle reversing and hedge selling in outside growths temporarily depressing the market. Confidence lacking on effect spending programme and lack of co-operation with business. Moderate decline indicated.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—

Large scale liquidation May with small offtake feel justified in expecting period shortage of contracts parity Liverpool favourable as to other markets recommend purchases Liverpool.

New York:—

Cotton resisting effects May liquidation and Bombay straddle reversing continue preference long side.

Market quiet offerings largely foreign straddle selling trade interests buying on declines out-side participation very small May practically liquidated general business condition slow new crop preparations back-ward account excessive rains with administration desiring higher farm prices proposed spending programme should eventually stimulate consumers buying think well scaledown accumulation.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 30.

T. T. LONDON ON:—

New York	4.98.62
Paris	162.87
Berlin	12.40-1/4
Madrid	80.00
Montreal	5.01-3/16
Amsterdam	8.96
Brussels	29.62
Milan	94.77
Berne	21.67-3/4
Prague	Unchanged

LONDON SEEDS

London, April 30.

Linseed La Plata Hull C. I. F. ton £12 April sellers.

Linseed Calcutta, London C. I. F. ton £13 April sellers.

Linseed Bombay, London C. I. F. ton £13/8/9 April sellers.

Rapeseed Toria Hull Cont. C. I. F. ton £11/13/9 April sellers.

Castorseed Bombay Hull C. I. F. ton £11/13/9 April sellers.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, April 30.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Parcels unquoted.

Wheat Barletta Russo Parcels 37/6 April/May sellers.

Wheat South Australian Parcels 33 April sellers.

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, April 30.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality 6-1/8.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 30.

July	8.78
October	8.86
December	8.86
January	8.89
March	8.94
Middling Spot	8.78

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, April 30.

May	8.83
July	8.89
October	8.97
Middling Spot	8.92

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, April 30.

Day's Receipts at all U. Ports	9,000
Day's Exports, to Great Britain	1,000
Day's Exports, to The Continent	7,000
Day's Exports, to China and Japan	1,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 30.

May	4.64
June	4.69
July	4.74
August	4.78
September	4.82
October	4.87
November	4.89
December	4.92
January	4.94
February	4.96
March	4.98
Middling Spot	4.78

10-12 A.M. QUOTATIONS

May	4.64
July	4.75
October	4.87

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 2.

Following a small rise of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local market to-day at Rs. 163/8 for Broach J/A. delivery and under scattered buying prices improved to Rs. 164. At this level the market was barely steady. New Broach A/M. delivery was quoted at Rs. 175/4.

At present cotton markets are fluctuating within a narrow range and operators are awaiting American advices where the general feeling continues unimpressed. The new American cotton crop has a late start and it is generally believed that the yield will be smaller as compared with record figure of the last year.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of one point on parity with previous American closing quotations but the local market ruled quiet with scattered selling and finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—		
Broach April May 1938	Rs.	160 10 0
Broach July Aug. 1938		163 4 0
Broach April May 1939		174 6 0
Fine M G—		
Oomra May 1938		143 8 0
Oomra July 1938		145 14 0
Oomra Dec Jan 1939		155 0 0
F G M G—		
Bengal May 1938		120 0 0
Bengal July 1938		122 4 0
Bengal Dec Jan 1939		130 4 0

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, May 2

May	220.00
July	208.00
August	208.50—180
September	210.30
November	209.30

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, May 2

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	128	125	122		119
Punjab	128	125	122		119
Rajputana	128	125	122		119
Oomra No. 3	152	149	146	143	
C P No. 1	164	161	158	155	
C P No. 2	157	154	151	148	
Broach No. 2		166	164	162	160
Punjab Ame		186	183	180	177
Surat		216	213	210	207
Rajpipla		209	206	203	200
Navsari		223	220	217	214

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, May 2

	To-day	Total
Broach	1050	19500
Bengal	1600	1600
Oomra	300	300

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, May 2.

Bengay Superfine	127/28
Bengal Fine	124/25
Bengal F.G.	121/22
C. P. 1	154/59
C. P. 2	149/50
Arvi	151/52
Amraoti	144/46
Ellichpur	151/52
Berar	145/47
Khandesh	134/38
Jalna/Sailu	136/40
Burwah/Sanavad	149/50
Khandwa	149/51
Harda/Khirkiya	149/51
Mathia	124/29
Malkapur	140/44
Broach	163/65
Punjab 4 F.	178/81
Punjab 289F.	211/16
Sindh N. T.	196/201
Kampala	278/79
Jinja	269/70
Navsari	224/26
Jagadia/Ankleshwar	208/09

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, May 2

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

30-4-38.	This year	Last year
Khandesh	52	49,018	203,206
Central India	28	40,318	321,089
Barsi and Nagar	164	139,298	167,242
Hyderabad Gaorani	31	39,114	96,358
Berar	1,783	301,605	547,041
Central Provinces	455	65,326	111,286
Total Oomras	2,513	634,649	1,446,222
Dholera	854	76,367	87,191
N W Provinces		2,754	9,259
Rajputana		14,441	81,693
Sind Punjab	352	491,459	307,468
Broach	3,261	197,452	297,632
Coompta and Dharwar	702	26,372	39,137
Westerns Northerns		14,822	29,729
Cocoanada		13	140
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,822	7,923
American		173,044	10,556
Egyptian, African and Sudan	364	356,457	267,656
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	36
Total	8,226	1,990,823	2,584,642

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 28th April

In full-pressed bales

30-4-38.	This year	Last year
Europe	389	206,584	372,437
Japan and China	500	500,091	1,093,935
Coast Ports	50	48,473	23,736
Up-country by Rail		270,282	197,760
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		23,215	17,851
Total	939	1,048,645	1,705,719

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 30-4-38	7552000	6522000
Receipts yesterday 30-4-38	9000	2000
Exports to date 30-4-38	5283000	5028000
Stock at Ports 29-4-38	2807000	1614000
Stock at Interior Towns 29-4-38	2286000	1313000
Stock at Liverpool 29-4-38	1255000	985000
Visible Supply 29-4-38	6786000	4506000
Quantity in sight 29-4-38	13020000	12297000
Quantity out of sight 29-4-38	6115000	1104000

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, May 2.

On Saturday London gold prices closed unchanged at £6-19-6 1/2. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.98 11/16 and London-Paris Exchange rate was 12 points up at 162.87.

London silver prices declined 1/8d. to 18 9/16. Speculators sold and India bought at the decline The market was quietly steady. Montreal silver futures declined 10 to 75 points. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.1. The local market was fairly steady with a slightly better enquiry for silver and gold was steady with a moderate turnover. The silver market looks like grinding around present level and speculative activity is likely to decrease. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	34 14 0
Vaishakh delivery	34 14 0
Vaishakh Teji-mandi	0 2 6
Jeth delivery	34 13 9
Jeth Teji-mandi	0 5 0

SILVER

Ready	49 3 0
Vaishakh delivery	49 2 0
Vaishakh Teji-mandi	0 12 0
Jeth delivery	49 0 0
Jeth Teji-mandi	1 4 0

LONDON SILVER

London, April 30.

Spot	18-9/16
Forward	18-3/8

LONDON GOLD

London, April 30.

Gold Bars Fine per oz £6/19/6-1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, April 30.

May	40.70—10
July	42.10—75
September	41.70—10

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

EASTERN—Generally fair.

CENTRAL:—Partly scattered showers

WESTERN:—Partly cloudy and warmer.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, April 30

May	£10 6 3
June	£10 6 3

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, May 2.

Groundnuts May—	
Opening	27 10 0
Highest	27 15 3
Lowest	27 9 0
Closing	27 13 0
Groundnuts Aug.—	
Opening	28 14 0
Highest	29 4 0
Lowest	28 13 0
Closing	29 1 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	31 14 0
Highest	31 14 6
Lowest	31 12 0
Closing	31 14 0
Castorseeds Sept.—	
Opening	32 4 0
Highest	32 6 6
Lowest	32 4 0
Closing	32 5 0
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	17 13 6
Highest	17 15 0
Lowest	17 13 0
Closing	17 13 9
Cottonseeds Sept.—	
Opening	18 12 0
Highest	18 13 9
Lowest	18 12 0
Closing	18 12 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, May 2

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 38-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 45-0-0

Tone: Steady.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, April 30

May	80 5/8d.
July	79 1/2d.
October	77 1/2d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, April 30

May	dol 0.79 1/4
July	dol 0.79
September	dol 0.79 7/8

New York Sugar

New York, April 30

July	1.96
September	1.90
January	2.00

Produce Receipts

Bombay, May 2

Wheat	7,748 cwts.
Linseed	36,890 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	312 cwts.
Gingellyseed	36 cwts.
Poppyseed	15 cwts.
Groundnuts	4,018 cwts.
Castorseed	382 cwts.
Rice	19,165 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,317 cwts.
Cottonseed	2,905 cwts.
Gram	3,520 cwts.
Joowar	2,991 cwts.
Barley	232 cwts.
Bajree	1,267 cwts.
Indian sugar	7,433 cwts.

Yarn Exchange Quotation

Bombay, May 2.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—	
June	109 0 0
August	108 0 0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s.—	
June	124 0 0
August	123 0 0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s.—	
June	165 0 0
August	164 0 0

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, May 2.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57 100/8
3 per cent 1951/64 103/2
3 per cent 1941 102/13
3 per cent U P Bonds 98/12
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 98/10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 108/4
4 per cent 1942 Bonds 108/8
4 per cent 1960/70 114/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119/8
5 per cent 1939/44 103/10
5 per cent 1939/43 107/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/43 101/9

TAX FREE

4 per cent 1953/63 113
5 per cent 1955 125
5 per cent 1945/55 118/2
1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 101/4

Notes:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at 98/8. The business was very limited with 1/2 annas fluctuation.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, May 2.

B. G. RATES—

T T D D 1/5 7/8

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32 to June 7/8 July/Dec

Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32

Bank's buying D D 1/6

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/16

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 269 3/8

Bank's buying T T 267 1/4

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,205

Bank's buying T T 1,235

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 1/2

Bank's buying T T 77 5/8

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 66 1/2

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 66 3/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 84 1/2

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 76

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 90 3/4

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.98.68 30th ulto.

Japan/London 1/2 1/64 2nd instant.

Hongkong/London 1/2 15/16 2nd instant.

Shanghai/London 1/1 Nom 2nd instant.

Java/London 8.94 7/8 2nd instant.

London/Paris 162.87 30th ulto.

London/Belgium 29.62 30th ulto.

London/Switzerland 21.67 3/4 30th ulto.

London/Berlin 12.40 1/4 30th ulto.

London/Stockholm 19.40 3/8 30th ulto

London/New York 4.98.62 30th ulto.

London/Amsterdam 8.96 30th ulto.

London/Italy 94.77 30th ulto.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £6-19-6 1/2 29th ulto.

Gold £6-19-6 1/2 30th ulto.

Silver London Ready 18 11/16 29th ulto

Silver London Ready 18 19/16 30th ulto.

Silver London Forward 18 1/2 29th ulto.

Silver London Forward 18 3/8 30th ulto.

Silver New York Ready 42 29th ulto.

Silver New York Ready 42 30th ulto

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 29th ulto.

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 30th ulto.

London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 29th ulto.

London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 30th ulto.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/2 per cent

3 months 1 1/4 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, April 30.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	22
Amr. Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	17
American Tel. and Tel.	126
Western Union Telg.	20 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio Rly.	5
New York Central Rly.	11 3/4
Union Pacific Rly.	62
United S Rubber	26
Alask Juneau	9
Montgomery Ward	30
Bethelehem Steel	46
Crucible Steel	25
National Steel	52
Republic Steel	13
United S. Steel	42 3/4
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	7
Steel Co., of Canada	62
Anaconda Copper Mining	26 1/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	44 1/2
Chrysler Motors	40
General Motors	29 1/4
General Electric	32
Union Carbide	62 3/4
Barnsdall Oil	13 1/4
Consolidatted Oil	8 3/4
Imperial Oil of Canada	17
Socony Oil	13 1/4
St. Oil of N. J.	46
Chase Bank	29 1/2
National City Bank	23 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	415
Allis Chalmers	40
Sherwin William Co.,	82

Further irregularity. Turnover 150,000 shares. Amr. Forn. Power net income last year dol 6153093.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

May 91 July 108 Oct. 126 Dec. 236 Jan. 141 March 144 at Cross Rate 4.98 11/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1938 160/4—Liverpool May 1938 4.65 Rs. 42 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A. 1938 163—Liverpool July 4.75 Rs. 43 3/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1938 175—Liverpool May 1939 5.03 Rs. 45 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1938 160/4—New York May 8.75 Rs. 34 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.98 11/16.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach J/A. 1938 163—New York July 8.78 Rs. 32 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.98 11/16

Bombay New York:—

Broach A/M. 1939 174—New York March 8.94 Rs. 25 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.98 11/16.

PAY IN—MAY 8 PAY OUT—MAY 11

Tata Steel Shares Look Up

SHORT COVERING AND ABSENCE OF OFFERINGS

Market Presents Trading Opportunities

With regard to the reports appearing in local papers, the following letter under the signature of a Director of Messrs. Tata Sons Ltd. will be found very interesting:

"We consider it necessary to correct the mistaken impression likely to be produced by the market report regarding steel prices appearing in your issue of Saturday, April 30, under the caption "Tata Steel Company's Products." The general demand for steel in India is good. Our bookings for the last month have been very satisfactory and do not lend any support to the conclusions and prognostications of the writer of the report."

From the above letter it will be seen that there continues satisfactory demand for Tata Steels but we have no monthly figures, of forwardings or unfilled orders on hand, so it is difficult to draw any comparative idea, but it can safely be said that the industry is doing well. Tatas should take the public into their confidence in regard to the sales and demand for their goods every month, along with monthly production figures.

As far as the Stock Exchange is concerned Tata Shares are mostly influenced by speculative operations and often we find artificial supply of shares through short sales and artificial speculative demand through purchases of bulls. These operations being on a large scale makes the situation overbought or oversold and gives a wrong impression of the price level.

At present all over the world markets are depressed and speculative enthusiasm has been cooled down by persistent declines in prices of leading shares. The declines in some leading shares amount to 50 per cent and more and our market has not escaped from the depressing effect. Falling prices generally impair confidence and buyers are awaiting lower prices in the absence of constructive factors.

In view of the above official statement the local market ruled steady to-day with improved buying. There was utter absence of sellers and shorts were disposed to cover a portion of their unprotected interest. This state resulted in a better showing of the market and prices after registering moderate rise, closed at about the highest level of the day.

The present improvement may be carried further but we see no reason to follow it too boldly as the market lacks usual impressive professional support and it will be advisable to have only trading interesting. Tata Steel Dfds. improved to Rs 985 and Ordinary closed at Rs. 231/8.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, May 2.

100	Ahm Advance (Rs. 9)	366 14
250	BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	821 4
100	CENTURY (Rs. 6)	236 14
100	CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	226 4
100	COLABA (Rs. 4)	145 0
100	Coorla (Rs. 5)	92 8
250	David	75 0
250	Dawn (Rs. 10)	362 8
1	E. D. Sassoon Df. (nil)	0-4-9
100	Finlay (Rs. 3)	123 12
100	GOKAK (Rs. 1-8)	146 4
1,000	Hindustan	1,600 0
100	Indore	50 10
100	Khatau (Rs. 2)	105 0
100	KOHINOOR (Rs. 12)	253 12
250	Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	477 8
250	Madras United	35 0
1,000	Morarji (Rs. 40)	1035 0
250	Model	49 4
50	MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120 0
200	NEW GREAT (nil)	212 8
100	Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	42 8
100	PHOENIX (Rs. 10)	235 0
25	Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	70 0
1,000	Sholapur (Rs. 30)	1,910 0
50	SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	75 10
100	SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	195 0
100	Swan (Rs. 2-8)	102 8
500	Vishnu (Rs 30)	1,320 0
1000	Western (Rs. 40)	802 8

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	111 0
250-50	Central (Rs. 12)	30 8
500	Imperial (Rs. 30)	1552 8
125-500	Im. Contry. (Rs. 7-8)	380 0
50-100	India (Rs. 2-8)	139 4
100	Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-8)	117 4
5	Union (As. 4)	6 0 6

CEMENTS.

100	ASSOCIATED (Rs. 7-8)	117 0

INSURANCE.

100-500	Empire (Rs. 14)	715 0
15-100	Jupiter (As. 12)	13 12
20	Mercantile	54 8
15-75	New India (Rs. 14)	37 10
200	Oriental	4,325 0
10-50	Vulcan (As. 8)	7 8

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahm. Old (Rs. 6-8)	135 0
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40 plus 30)	1417 8
10	Ajmer (As. 8)	12 10
50	BOM. TRAM (2-6)	126 4
100	B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6-8)	165 0
10	Broach (As. 5)	10 14
100	Karachi (4)	222 8
100	Poona (4)	206 4
100	Surat (Rs. 3)	168 2
100	TATA HYDRO (Rs. 4-8 plus 3)	148 12
1,000	TATA POWER (Rs. 37 plus 29)	1345 0

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	925 0
100	C. Province	102 0
100	Dh. Baramati	104 4
100	Gujarat	98 12
100	Mandra Bhon	99 0
100	Pachora Jamner	95 8
100	Sara Sirajgunj	100 12
500	Tapti Valley	712 8

MINING.

9	Burma Corp. (As. 11)	6 8
8sh.	Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	2 6
10	Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1-8)	28 12
10	SHIVRAJPUR (Rs 2)	42 8
30	TATA STEEL DFD. (Rs. 36-3-6)	985 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 19)	231 8

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	300 0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 5)	145 8
200-250	B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 5)	855 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM (Rs. 5)	223 12
125	B. Burma (Rs. 20)	503 12
50	Do County. (Rs. 8)	176 14
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 4 6
50	B'bay Telephone (Rs. 2-5)	92 0
100.	I BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	130 0
50	I. Invest Trust	40 0
100	I. Radio Defd. (12)	527 8
100	I. Radio Ord. (15)	425 0
1000	Port Canning (Rs. 25)	690 0
30	Premier Con. (Rs. 2-15)	62 0
15	Scindia	18 0
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	27 8

PREFERENCE.

7	p.c Andhra Valley	1,520 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	265 0
7	p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	70 12
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	540 0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const. 1st	107 4
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Con 2nd	90 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	151 4
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1,546 4
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	204 6
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	170 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	703 12

DEBENTURES.

3-3/4	Andhra Valley	101 8
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	108 12
4	p.c. Bom. Telephone	52 0
7	p.c. Sholapur	77 4
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	108 12

(Latest Dividend in Brackets and Capital Letters indicate shares on Forward List).

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, May 2.

Bombay Dyeing (810) 810 812 806 820 821

Century (233/2) 235 231 237 236

Central India (224/6) 226 223 226/14

Kohinoor (248/2) 250 248 253

New Great (208/12) 207 212/8

Simplex (74/6) 74 75 74 75/10

Swadeshi (190) 192 193 192 195

Associated Cement (116/8) 117/8 116/12 117

Andhra (1417/8) 1417

Tata Hydro (148/2) 148 149 148/12

Tata Power (1330) 1337 1340 1345

Tram. Ord. (126/4) 126 125/10 126/9

T. Steel Dfd. (947/8) 950 962 942 967 985

T. Steel Ord. (222/6) 227 228 226. 230. 232 231/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (169/12) 169/8 170/8

Bellapur (145/10) 147 145/10

B. Steam (222/8) 221/14 223/12

B. Burma (508/12) 515 506 520 523/12

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, May 2

Light to moderate rainfall in Eastern belt, Alabama, Memphis and Amarillo Districts. Eastern Belt generally fair, all balance entire Belt partly cloudy.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, April 30.

SAKEL—		
May		12.19—34.
July		12.48—32.
November		13.23—14.
ASHMOUNI—		
June		10.06— 2.
October		10.29— 3.
GIZA—		
May		12.19— 6.
July		12.33— 7.
November		12.55—6.

LINSEED OIL

London, April 30.

Linseed Oil London per cwt. naked 25 May sellers.

Linseed Oil London per cwt. naked 25 June/August sellers.

LONDON RUBBER

London, April 30.

Smoked Sheets Standard Ribbed per lb 5-5/8 sellers.

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Bombay, 2.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta
Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1938

Senapati Bapat And Party Attacked

ANTI-ARMS ACT PARADE LEADS TO ROWDYISM

Mahasabha President On First Step To Freedom

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, May 2.

Senapati Bapat and Balukaka Kanitkar, veteran Congress leaders, with their sons and followers were attacked this morning, by Hindu youths resulting in serious injuries to Bapat, Kanitkar and their followers.

The procession of the Hindu youths was taken out under the leadership of Mr. V. D. Savarkar from Shivaji Mandir to demand the repeal of Arms Act in India.

Mr. Savarkar in his speech in Shivaji Mandir exhorted the youths to organise demonstrations and agitate for the repeal of the Arms Act. He said that possession of arms was the first step to the attainment of freedom which was the fundamental right of every citizen. The Procession was carried through the main streets of the city and terminated in Shivaji Akhada on the banks of the Mutha river near the Lloyd bridge where Mr. Savarkar intended to move the resolution regarding the Arms Act. Slogans of "Hindu Dharm-ki-Jai" and "Down with the Arms Act" were raised and banners bearing them were carried in the procession.

Dr. Munje and other Hindu leaders participated in the procession. After reaching their destination the Hindu Youths cried the same slogans, but a spark of the clash was flashed when some one from the crowd shouted something which the Hindu youths resented.

Senapati Bapat and Kanitkar who had carried Congress flags and Red flag were immediately attacked and efforts were made to snatch these flags from them. But they and their followers stuck to their guns and received several blows and were very roughly handled resulting in Mr. Kanitkar fainting. Senapati Bapat's daughter was also mixed up with the crowd and was on the point of geing roughly handled. She was, however, rescued with great difficulty.

While the melee was going on Mr. Savarkar read out the resolution and having declared it passed left the grounds with Dr. Munje and other Hindu leaders.

Order was restored with great efforts after about one hour's trouble during which several persons were beaten and several lost valuables.

The arrival of the police removed all persons from ground.

MR. B. G. KHER RECEIVED BY A GUARD OF HONOUR AS HE ARRIVED AT THE PANNALAL HIGH SCHOOL TO UNVEIL THE BUST OF THE LATE BABU JIVANLALJI PANNALALJI ON SUNDAY, AT PYDHONIE.

COURT CLERK INCITED COMMUNAL FEELING?

Chief Justice Calls Upon Him To Show Cause Why He Should Not Be Dismissed

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, May 2.

Recent communal riot here resulted in a sensational sequel

It is understood that the Chief Justice of Allahabad High Court has called an explanation from the Muslim clerk of the High Court to show cause why he should not be dismissed for taking active part in communal and political matters.

The charge against the clerk is said to be that he incited communal feelings among Muslims. It is alleged that he raised objection to the presence of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and particularly Congress Muslims in the last Chehalum procession at Allahabad.

He conveyed this demand to Mr. Sunderlal, President of the Unity Board. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru made enquiries regarding this strange complaint of a Muslim processionists. Probably he found some feelings against the presence of the Congress leader in processions. He along with other Congress leaders, thereupon walked away from the procession. It appears that the District authorities found the conduct of the High Court clerk objectionable and reported it to the Chief Justice.

Apart from the incident the charge sheet of the clerk contains some other matters of communal and political nature. It appears he once did active canvassing work during election for one of the rival candidates on communal lines.

The clerk concerned is finding himself in serious situation is reported to have approached Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for help. Pandit Nehru, I learn declined to make any statement on the affair. He has, however, written that since he himself is concerned in the affair he would not like the clerk to be severely dealt with or dismissed.

SUNDERLAL'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Sunderlal is reported to have given a written statement to the clerk showing the circumstances, in which he drew Mr. Sunderlal's attention to Muslims' objections. The clerk is reported to have submitted his explanation, denying any communal or political activities. He said as he was requested by some Muslims to convey a message to Pt. Sunderlal, who was known to him, he mildly suggested it to Pt. Sunderlal, without intending any communal interference.

The action taken by the Chief Justice is regarded here as an index of the authorities' determination to put down communalism with a heavy hand.

The upshot of this enquiry is being watched with great interest.

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The engagement is announced between John Harold Brothers Andrew, only son of the late Mr. J. H. Andrew and Mrs. Sharp, of Twickenham, England, and Joy, twin daughter of Mr. J. S. Westerdale, Indian Service of Engineers and Mrs. Westerdale of Madras.

PORT SANITATION IN INDIA

India Govt. To Drop Proposed Scheme

CALCUTTA, April 30.

The Government of India, it is understood, have decided in the light of replies and opinion received by them from different public bodies in the country not to pursue the scheme of Port Sanitary Administration in India which they proposed to introduce.

It may be recalled that the Government of India had been considering the question of introducing a change in the existing system of sanitary administration of the different ports in India by the adoption of methods similar to those in force in the United Kingdom with the main object of carrying out India's international obligation in respect of such matters as the prevention of import and export of infectious and contagious diseases by sea. A draft bill on the subject was prepared by the Central Government in 1934 and it was proposed to institute, in the larger sea ports, Port Sanitary authorities, responsible to the Central Government and with jurisdiction over the water areas and also portions of the land areas within the port limits. These authorities were also to be given power of inspection of other land areas whether such areas were within the port limits or not.—United Press.

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Mr. A M. Walker, late of the Indian Government Farms, died on April 23 at Upper Norwood.

Governor

State Prisoner Reported Ill

Commissioner Rejects Application For Interview

(From Our Correspondent.)

BEAWAR, (By Mail.)

Mr. Jwala Prasad, a state prisoner, now confined in Delhi District Jail, is reported to have been keeping indifferent health. He is also stated to have ost many pounds in weight

Baba Narsingh Dass, Secretary of the Northern India States People Association sent an application to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, requesting him to permit the applicant to interview Mr. Jwala Prasad, but it was not granted.

INSPECTORS TO SUPERVISE CONGRESS WORK

LUCKNOW, May 1.

It is understood that the Provincial Congress Committee has appointed eight inspectors, each in charge of six districts, to supervise the work done by the Congress Committees in the province and to see how these committees carry out the orders of the headquarters. The inspectors will also devise ways and means as to how their respective areas can assist the Congress Government in its work.—A. P

ANTI-T. B. CAMPAIGN IN JUBBULPORE

JUBBULPORE, May 1.

A District Committee of fifteen persons has been appointed under the presidentship of Mr. P. G. Bree, I.C.S, Deputy Commissioner, Jubbulpore to collect funds for the anti-tuberculosis campaign in response to the appeal of Lady Linlithgow.—A. P.

Muslim Shops Closed

JUBBULPORE, May 2.

When the normal condition has been restored in the town since the "Holi" riots and the ban on lathis, etc., has expired, a Hindu is alleged to have attempted to foment communal bitterness by throwing some filth into a mosque. He has since been arrested.

The District Superintendent of Police and other officials visited the scene and posted a guard there. The Muslim shops in the locality have been closed as a protest. Leaders are moving about in the town, appealing to the people to keep peace.—United Press.

Getting Interim Ministry Ready?

ORISSA HEADING FOR CRISIS

Rajas Of Kallikota And Parlakimedi Invited

CUTTACK, May 1.

IT SEEMS THE AUTHORITIES ARE MAKING PREPARATIONS TO FACE A MINISTERIAL CRISIS, IF IT CROPS UP,—AS IT IS GENERALLY BELIEVED IT WILL—IN CASE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND WHITEHALL PERSIST IN FORCING MR. DAIN'S APPOINTMENT ON THE PEOPLE OF ORISSA CONTRARY TO THE EXPRESS DISAPPROVAL OF THE PROVINCE AND THE COUNTRY AS A WHOLE.

Sir John Hubback, the Governor, invited the Raja Saheb Bahadur of Kallikota and the Raja of Parlakimedi last night in connection, it is believed, with the information of an "Interim" Ministry—in case the present Cabinet resigns—during the tenure of office of Mr. Dain as the Acting Governor of Orissa.

It will be recalled, in this connection, that Mahatmaji has already warned, in the course of his recent statement, that any tactics of forming an "Interim" Ministry during Mr. Dain's regime and then re-instating the present one—as is believed to be the plan of the authorities—would not be fairplay, and that the Congress would stultify itself to submit to any such arrangement.—United Press.

Mahtab Back At Cuttuck

Mr. Hare Krishna Mahtab, Member of the Congress Working Committee, after completion of his Orissa tour, was at Puri with the Prime Minister.

He returned to Cuttack along with the Prime Minister to-night.

ORISSA PREMIER RETURNS TO PURI

Discussion With Governor Postponed Owing To Assembly Meeting

CUTTACK, May 1.

Mr. Bishwa Nath Das, the Prime Minister of Orissa returned to Cuttack to-night from Puri.

It is understood that he was requested by the Governor, Sir John Hubback, to stay on at Puri presumably to further continue the discussion they had been having for some days past in connection with the impending Ministerial crisis, following the appointment of Mr. Dain as the Acting Governor of the Province.

But as the Orissa Legislative Assembly is meeting to-morrow (Monday), the Prime Minister intimated to His Excellency his inability to prolonging his stay at Puri.—United Press.

Orissa Ministry To Resign If Dain Is Appointed Acting Governor

CUTTACK, May 1.

The Orissa Congress Assembly Party met here this afternoon at the Assembly Committee Room to discuss the situation arising out of the appointment of Mr. Dain, the Revenue Commissioner, as the Acting Governor of the province when Sir John Hubback goes on leave.

Mr. Bishwa Nath Das, who is still at Puri, could not attend the Party meeting. Mr. Gopabandhu Choudhury, President of the Utkal (Orissa) Provincial Congress Committee, was present on invitation.

The following resolution was adopted by the Congress Party meeting:—

"The Congress Assembly Party approves of the attitude and action of the Ministers taken so far in connection with the appointment of Mr. Dain as the Acting Governor of the Province.

"As it will create a precedent and cripple the growth and development of true democracy, the Party decides that the Ministers should resign if the mistake caused by the appointment of Mr. Dain is not rectified."

The Prime Minister, Mr. Bishwa Nath Das, is returning to Cuttack to-night.—United Press.

CONDITIONAL PERMISSION FOR HILL EXODUS TO OFFICERS

U. P. Government's Terms

ALLAHABAD, April 30.

It is understood that the heads of the various United Provinces Government Department have been given the option of going to Nainital for certain periods during this hot weather, provided they bear the travelling expenses not only of themselves but also of their peons and clerks.

In case their presence is needed on the plains in connection with any committee's meeting they would have to come down and go back to the hills at their own expense.—A. P.

Two New Colleges In C. P.

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, May 2.

Two Arts Colleges, one in Berar and other in Chattaisgarh, will shortly be opened in the province both being started out of public donations. The former will be located at Akola, while the latter at Raipur.

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Major-General J. R. M. Minshull-Ford has just retired from the Army after nearly 40 years' service. When in Bombay he commanded the 1st Battalion the South Staffordshir Regiment.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE GALLOW'S HAND

HAMON THREATENS WADE WITH THE "GALLOWS' HAND" --- AND WADE IS FIRED AT JUST AS HAMON IS EXECUTED
IT'S CERTAIN THAT HARRY, THE LANCER, HERE HAD ORDERS TO TRY TO KILL YOU! --- BUT WHO SHOT HIM?
FROM THE ANGLE, THE SHOT CAME FROM OVER THERE -- -ABOUT WHERE THAT MOTORCYCLE IS NOW-
HAIL HIM, DONAVAN -- ASK HIM TO CALL THE LOCAL POLICE--
HEY, YOU! ---- STOP! HE DIDN'T HEAR US WADE --HE'S GOIN' ON PAST OUR CAR---
LYMAN ANDERSON
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